The Sydney Morning Herald.

NO. 7555.-VOL. XLVI. SATURDAY, AUGUST 23, 1862. PRICE THREEPENCE.

BIRTHS.

On the 28th July, at Merri Merri Creek, the wife of D. M. M'Lean, of a son.

On the 6th instant, at Botany-street, Waterloo Estate, the wife of Captain Sherlock, of a son.

On the 16th August, at Armidale, the wife of Charles Thomas Weaver, Esq., of a son.

On the 16th instant, at Newcastle, Mrs. Atkinson A. P. Tighe, of a son.

On the 18th instant, at her residence, Jackalass Creek, South Gundagai, Mrs. Charles Thatcher, of a son.

On the 22nd instant, at Newry Cottage, Botany Road, Redfern, Mrs. James Furley, of a son.

At her residence, 141, Castlereagh-street North, Mrs. O'Brien, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

On the 19th instant, by special license, at St. Patrick's Church, by the Rev. P. Kenyon, Alexander Fraser, to Margaret Arkins, youngest daughter of the late John Arkins, Parramatta.

On the 19th instant, by special license, at St. Mary's Cathedral, by the Rev. Archdeacon M'Encroe, Mr. Thomas Regan, county of Waterford, Ireland, to Miss Anna Maria Simpson, of Londonderry, Ireland.

On Wednesday, the 20th instant, at the Synagogue, York-street, by the Rev. Mr. Levy, Mr. Hyman Goulston, of King-street, Sydney, son of the late Moses Aaron Goulston, Esq., of Kabish, Poland, to Miss Martha Solomon, of Palmer-street, South Head Road, Sydney, daughter of the late Solomon Solomon, Esq., of London.

DEATHS.

On the 2nd June, at Northtown House, Maidenhead, Berks, Harriet, relict of the late John Bradly, Esq., ironfounder, Bankside, London, aged 70 years, and mother of James Octavius Bradly and Frederick Bradly, of this city.

On the 26th June, at Glasgow, François Foucart, ex-officer of the old Imperial Guards, Knight of the Legion of Honor, veteran of the Russian Campaign of 1812, the original of Dumas' "Maitre d'Armes," and hero of James Sheridan Knowles' "Monsieur de l'Epice," for nearly half a century a highly respected citizen of Glasgow, father of Dr. Foucart, of Sydney.

Accidentally killed, by the bursting of a cannon at the island of Tongataboo, Charles Edward, late master of the schooner Arelaine, and second son of the late Captain George Grimes, of Grimes-buildings, Argyle-street, Sydney. Deeply regretted by all who knew him.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

OVERLAND ROUTE TO ENGLAND.—THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S steamship NORTHAM, 1610 tons, 400 horse power, H. H. POTTS, commander, will be despatched for GALLE, with her Majesty's mails, passengers, specie, and cargo, on MONDAY, the 22nd September, 1862, at 2 p.m., touching at MELBOURNE and KING GEORGE'S SOUND.

Cargo will be received until 5 o'clock p.m. on the 19th, and specie and parcels until noon of the 20th.

For particulars regarding freight and passage, with information on all subjects connected with the PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Lines, apply to HENRY MOORE, Agent.

Moore's Wharf, Sydney, 22nd August.

NOTICE to PASSENGERS and SHIPPERS to NEW ZEALAND.—The A. S. N. CO.'S steamship RANGATIRA will be despatched to OTAGO, calling at NELSON, WELLINGTON, and PORT COOPER, on TUESDAY, 2nd September, at 5 p.m.

SAMUEL CLARK, manager.

A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS

To MELBOURNE.—WONGA WONGA, THIS AFTERNOON, SATURDAY, at 3.

To HUNTER RIVER.—COLLAROY, MONDAY MORNING, at 7; and ILLALONG, TUESDAY NIGHT, at 11.

To MANNING RIVER.—DIAMANTINA, MONDAY AFTERNOON, at 5.

To BRISBANE direct.—PRINCE OF WALES, MONDAY AFTERNOON, at 5.

To MARYBOROUGH WILLIAMS, THURSDAY 28th, at 5 p.m.

To ROCKHAMPTON direct.—BALCLUTHA, TUESDAY AFTERNOON, at 5.

To GLADSTONE and ROCKHAMPTON.—EAGLE, THURSDAY, 28th, at 5 p.m.

To NELSON, WELLINGTON, PORT COOPER, and OTAGO.—RANGATIRA, TUESDAY, 2nd September, at 5 p.m.

From BRISBANE to IPSWICH.—The BRISBANE and the IPSWICH, daily.

BRISBANE.—Fortnightly communication between BRISBANE, MARYBOROUGH, and ROCKHAMPTON.

SAMUEL CLARK, manager.

A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

STEAM TO BRISBANE WATER.—The PELICAN, on TUESDAY next, at 8 a.m.; and on FRIDAY MORNING, at the same hour.

ILLAWARRA S. N. COMPANY'S STEAMERS TO

WOLLONGONG.—KEMBLA, MONDAY, at noon; KIAMA, at 11 p.m.

ULLADULLA.—KEMBLA, on MONDAY, at noon.

CLYDE RIVER.—KEMBLA, on MONDAY, at noon.

MORUYA.—KEMBLA, on MONDAY, at noon.

KIAMA.—KIAMA, on MONDAY, at 11 p.m.

SHOALHAVEN.—KIAMA, on TUESDAY, at 11 p.m.

MERIMBULA.—HUNTER, on WEDNESDAY, at 10 a.m.

H. R. N. S. N. CO.—STEAM to the HUNTER.—The MORPETH, on MONDAY NIGHT, at 12. The PATERSON, on WEDNESDAY MORNING, at 7.

P. J. COHEN, manager.

Offices, foot of Market-street.

STEAM TO PORT DENISON.—The screw steamer MURRAY will shortly be despatched to PORT DENISON, via Brisbane and Rockhampton, and will run once a month between Rockhampton and Port Denison.

J. and W. BYRNES and CO., Sydney; or BYRNES, BASSETT, and CO., Rockhampton and Port Denison.

MANLY BEACH STEAMERS, THIS DAY.—Fare, 1s.; children 6d.—PHANTOM leaves

Circular Quay.	Elliott's Wharf, Woolloomooloo.	Manly.
10.15, 2.15.	10.30, 2.30.	8.15, 12.0, 5.0.
	On SUNDAY,	
10.15, 2.15.	10.30, 2.30.	12.0, 5.0.

S. H. WILSON, Agent.

WATSON'S BAY STEAMER.—SUNDAY, August 24th, the HERALD leaves—

Circular Quay, 10.15, 2.15.

Woolloomooloo, 10.30, 2.30.

Watson's Bay, 12 and 5.

PARRAMATTA STEAMERS.—Swift Steamers to Parramatta, from the Phœnix Wharf, at 9, 1, and 5 daily, and from Parramatta at 7 and 11 a.m., and 3 p.m. Fares—Cabin, 1s. 6d., return ticket 2s. 6d.; steerage, 1s., return ticket only 1s. 6d., being 9d. each way.

On SUNDAY.—From Parramatta at 7 a.m. and 4 p.m.; from Sydney, at 9 a.m. and 6 p.m.

MARY, FOR THE MANNING RIVER. For freight or passage apply on board, Victoria Wharf.

FOR THE MORUYA RIVER.—The SARAH, W. NICHOLLS, master, sails first fair wind. JOHN RAYNER, Victoria Wharf.

FOR BOORAL WHARF, PORT STEPHENS.—The LYDIA will sail TO-DAY. BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER, Albion Wharf.

FOR THE CLARENCE RIVER.—Schooner DART. For freight apply E. LOWTHER, Commercial Stores, Sussex-street.

FOR GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER.—The schooner ELIZABETH, J. SMITH, master, now discharging, will return to the Clarence within a week.

For freight, &c., apply to KIRCHNER, BROTHERS, and CO., 57, Lower George-street.

ONLY VESSEL FOR BRISBANE.—The fine new clipper schooner (not yet named), lying at the Baltic Wharf, will commence loading in a few days. Apply to MOLISON and BLACK.

FOR BRISBANE.—The new clipper schooner RED JACKET, COX, master, is now loading at the Baltic Wharf.

MOLISON and BLACK, No. 17, Bridge-street.

FOR ROCKHAMPTON.—The beautiful A1 clipper schooner COLONIST, 120 tons register, CHARLES CROFT, commander.

This vessel is hourly expected from Melbourne, and having the greater portion of her cargo already engaged, will have prompt despatch.

For freight or passage apply to HAYNES, BROWN, and CO., Spring-street.

ONLY VESSEL FOR ROCKHAMPTON.—The clipper barque CITY OF MELBOURNE, W. E. BROWN, commander, is now fast loading; and, having the larger portion of her cargo engaged, will positively clear at the Customs on TUESDAY next, and sail the following day.

For freight or passage apply on board, at the Grafton Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

ONLY VESSELS FOR MELBOURNE.—Regular Traders.—The DRAGON, THOMAS SIVIER, commander, on SATURDAY first.

The NATIVE LASS, J. L. BROWN, commander, on MONDAY first.

For passage only, apply to ANDERSON, CAMPBELL, and CO.

ONLY VESSEL FOR GEELONG.—The clipper brig CITY OF SYDNEY, THOMAS BISHOP, commander, on WEDNESDAY first.

ANDERSON, CAMPBELL, and CO.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

FIRST VESSEL FOR MELBOURNE.—The smart clipper brig LALLA ROOKH, P. GREIG, commander, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will be despatched in a few days.

For freight or passage apply on board, at the Grafton Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

TO HOBART TOWN.—The clipper schooner MACQUARIE, 146 tons register, J. GRAVES, commander, is now ready to receive cargo, and will have immediate despatch. Passengers are requested to inspect her superior accommodation.

For freight or passage apply on board, at the Market Wharf; or to LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO., Charlotte-place.

FOR ADELAIDE.—The brig KESTREL, DAVIS. For freight or passage apply MOLISON and BLACK.

FIRST VESSEL for ADELAIDE.—The favourite regular trader FANNY FISHER, C. SMITH, commander, having the larger portion of her cargo engaged, will be despatched in a few days.

For freight or passage apply on board, at the Grafton Wharf, or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

ONLY VESSEL FOR AUCKLAND.—The nearest port to the Coromandel Gold-fields.—The favourite regular trader KATE, J. B. SHERLOCK, commander, will commence loading in a few days (of which due notice will be given), and having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will be quickly despatched.

For freight or passage, apply on board, at the Patent Slip Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

FOR PORT DE FRANCE (NEW CALEDONIA).—The brigantine BLACK DOG, Captain LINCKLATER, is fast filling up at the Grafton Wharf, and will be despatched in a few days.

For freight or passage apply to the captain, on board; or to J. C. W. HINSCH, George and Jamison streets.

FOR MAURITIUS direct.—The fine French clipper, ESTHER, GEFFLOT, commander, will leave in a few days. Has room for a few tons of merchandise.

Apply to VIAL D'ARAM, agent.

FOR SHANGHAI.—The fine barque HERMINE, 256 tons register, J. H. BERG, commander, will sail for the above port on or about 7th proximo.

For light freight or passage apply to LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO., Charlotte-place.

FIRST SHIP FOR LONDON.—For Wool and Light Freight only.—The A1 Aberdeen clipper ship CENTURION, 639 tons register, JAMES LARGIE, commander, will sail positively at the end of the present month. Has still three cabins disengaged, for which early application is necessary.

For freight or passage apply to Captain LARGIE, on board, at Circular Quay; or to JACOB L. MONTEFIORE.

FIRST SHIP FOR LONDON.—For Wool and Passengers only.—The fine A1 ship HOLLENSIDE, 639 tons register, ROBERT RIDLAND, commander, has superior accommodation for cabin passengers, and will sail in a few days.

Apply to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

FIRST SHIP FOR LONDON.—For Wool and Light Freight only.—The A1 Aberdeen clipper CENTURION, 639 tons register, JAMES LARGIE, commander, having the whole of her dead weight on board and alongside, will sail at the end of the present month. Intending passengers are requested to inspect her superior accommodations, and are reminded of her quick and regular passages.

For freight or passage, apply to Captain LARGIE, on board, Circular Quay; or to JACOB L. MONTEFIORE.

TO SAIL THE 1st OF SEPTEMBER.—FIRST SHIP FOR LONDON.—WHITE STAR LINE OF PACKETS FOR LONDON.—The magnificent A1 clipper ship WHITE STAR, 2340 tons register, THOMAS C. KERR, commander.

This celebrated vessel—well known to be one of the largest, fastest, and most comfortable vessels afloat—offers unusual inducements to passengers desirous of securing a speedy and comfortable passage to England.

The WHITE STAR is still under the able command of Captain T. C. KERR, whose passages in her have never been equalled by any other ship sailing at the same time.

Carries an experienced surgeon.

Apply on board, at Circular Quay, to Captain KERR; WILLIS, MERRY, and CO., agents; or to FREDERICK EBSWORTH, Exchange-buildings.

FOR LONDON.—The fine A1 Aberdeen clipper ship TRANSATLANTIC, 614 tons register, W. PHILIP, commander, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will sail punctually for the above port on the 5th September.

Has superior accommodation for first-class passengers.

Apply on board to Captain PHILLIPS; or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., agents.

FOR LIVERPOOL and LONDON, calling at the CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.—To sail from ADELAIDE 15th September.—The splendid first class ship BRITISH TRIDENT, J. B. HADDOCK, commander, will be despatched as above.

For passage, having splendid cabin, intermediate, and steerage accommodations, apply to MOLISON and BLACK, 17, Bridge-street.

BLACKWALL LINE OF PACKETS from MELBOURNE to LONDON.—To sail on the 13th September, the magnificent frigate-built ship MONARCH, 2000 tons, J. W. GILL, commander. This fine vessel is pierced for 50 guns, and, having a flush deck, her accommodations for passengers are extremely spacious. An experienced surgeon accompanies the ship.

RATES FROM MELBOURNE:

First cabin, according to accommodation required.	
Second ditto (including steward's attendance)	£30 to £35
Third ditto	£18 to £20
Steerage (open berths for single men only)	£16.

J. B. METCALFE and CO., 9, Bridge-street.

BARQUE SPIRIT OF THE NORTH, from LONDON, will discharge at Botts' Wharf. CONSIGNEES are requested to PASS their ENTRIES without delay, and to take notice that the vessel will not be responsible for cargo after being landed. All goods for which entries are not passed when ready to be discharged, will be entered, landed, and stored at the risk and expense of whom it may concern. Bills of Lading must be produced, freights paid, and orders for delivery obtained from the undersigned before any goods can leave the wharf.

Captain STEEL will not be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew without his written order.

WILLIS, MERRY and CO., agents.

SHIP HOTSPUR, from LONDON.—All claims and accounts against this vessel must be tendered in duplicate, at the office of the undersigned, by noon THIS DAY, or they will not be recognised.

GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., agents.

SHIP SUPERB, from LIVERPOOL.—All ACCOUNTS and CLAIMS against this ship must be rendered, in duplicate, not later than Noon on TUESDAY, 26th instant.

WILLIS, MERRY, and CO., agents, 100, Pitt-street.

EMMA COLVIN, from MANILA.—Captain GEORGE KING, of the EMMA COLVIN will not be responsible for any debts contracted by his crew. THACKER, DANIELL, and CO., agents.

WANTED, VESSELS to carry Coals from Hexham to Sydney. Despatch guaranteed. Apply at the Minmi Colliery Office, No. 5, first floor, Exchange, Sydney.

CHARTER.—Wanted a VESSEL about 100 tons, register or measurement. FRANCK, BROTHERS, and GANS.

CHARTER.—Wanted, a VESSEL of 500 to 700 tons burthen, for a three months' voyage. Apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

CHARTER.—Wanted to Charter, a VESSEL, for a voyage from Newcastle to a port in New Zealand. Apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

CHARTER.—Wanted, VESSELS of any tonnage to load Bellambi Coal in Sydney, for the following ports, viz.:—MANILA, HONGKONG, SHANGHAE, BOMBAY, MOULMEIN, SAN FRANCISCO, and VALPARAISO. The undersigned having now the clipper screw collier BEAUTIFUL STAR running to Bellambi, quick despatch can be guaranteed. LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

CHARTERS FOR GUANO.—The undersigned are authorised by the Peruvian Government to Charter Vessels for the conveyance of Guano from the Chincha Islands to the United Kingdom.

BRIGHT, BROTHERS, and CO., Melbourne.

CHARTERS.—The undersigned is prepared to give the highest freight to the intercolonial and foreign ports. T. G. SAWKINS, ship broker, Exchange.

FOR SALE, the fine barque MARY AGNES, 282 tons register, just arrived from Batavia, and now lying off Moore's Wharf. Apply to HENRY MOORE. 20th August.

FOR SALE, the schooner ECHO, carries 30 tons, is now lying at the east side Circular Quay, where she can be inspected. Apply at the Water Police Office, Circular Quay.

STORAGE for 2000 Tons Free Goods on reasonable terms. BROWN and SON, Market Wharf.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.—The British-built clipper brig LALLA ROOKH, 184 tons register. She is well found in every respect, and carries a large cargo in a light draught of water.

Apply on board, at the Grafton Wharf, or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

DUGUID'S WHARF, Miller's Point.—Quay Berths for vessels of largest tonnage; also Free Stores on moderate terms. Apply at office, 74, Pitt-street, next Exchange.

TO SHIP OWNERS, Steam Ship Proprietors, Captains, and agents.—The undersigned having become the lessee of Mort's DRY DOCK (capable of taking in ships of the largest tonnage), in addition to his establishment in Darling Harbour and the Pyrmont Patent Slip, is now prepared to execute with economy and dispatch any orders with which he may be intrusted. An efficient staff of shipwrights, caulkers, shipsmiths, and other mechanics connected with shipping, constantly employed. Muntz metal, spars, and timber of every description always on hand.

JOHN CUTHBERT, ship builder, &c., Darling Harbour.

Offices — Cuthbert's Wharf, Miller's Point, Darling Harbour.

NOTICE.—The shipping community are informed that the Port of Amoy affords unequalled advantages and facilities for the REPAIR of VESSELS in the Amoy Dock Company's New Granite Dock, which is in complete working order, and capable of receiving vessels of great draught of water, and 300 feet in length.

The Company keep on hand a large supply of timber, spars, iron, copper, and metal sheathing, lumber, paints, and every requisite for repairing and refitting vessels, and the work is done under the superintendance of experienced European shipwrights and smiths. The dock is fitted with caisson gate.

Iron ships requiring to dock for cleaning and painting will find every accommodation in this dock, at reasonable charges.

Good quarters on the premises for crews of vessels of war using the dock.

Amoy, China, June 1862.

GERMAN IMMIGRATION.—The undersigned beg to notify to persons desirous of sending for friends or relatives from Germany, that they have been authorised by Messrs. J. C. Godeffroy and Son, in Hamburgh, to ISSUE TICKETS FOR PASSAGES by their well-known vessels running between Hamburgh and this port.

They are also prepared to receive ORDERS FOR LABOURERS FOR FARMS AND STATIONS, MECHANICS, &c., which will be executed with the utmost care and attention by Messrs. J. C. Godeffroy and Son, whose long experience is sufficient guarantee that only the most suitable persons, such as will give every satisfaction to the employers here, will be selected.

For further information apply to RABONE, FEEZ, and CO., 3, Wynyard-street, Sydney.

Any orders forwarded by this August mail will be in time for execution by a vessel leaving Hamburgh in November next.

TO CAPTAINS of Vessels, Country Storekeepers, and the public generally.—JOHN CARR, Shipchandler, late of Market-street, having purchased the whole of the stock-in-trade from Mr. Simons, carrying on business as Mitchell and Co., new firm, No. 1, Circular Quay, and intends carrying on the business in the same premises for a few weeks, until his new stores in Sussex-street are completed, trusting, from his long experience in the trade, he will give every satisfaction to any who may favour him with their orders.

JOHN CARR, No. 1, Circular Quay.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—Tragedy and Burlesque.

Shouts of approbation and screams of laughter called forth nightly by the splendid burlesque.

THIS EVENING, August 23rd, will be presented (compressed into 3 acts) the tragedy of PIZARRO.

To conclude with J. H. Byron's entirely new and successful burlesque of MISS EILY O'CONNOR.

TUESDAY.—HAMLET and TRYING IT ON, for the Benefit of Mr. C. W. BARRY, stage manager.

LYSTER'S ROYAL ITALIAN and ENGLISH OPERA SEASON. VICTORIA THEATRE.

Musical Director and Conductor—A. Reiff, jun.

Under the patronage of the Right Honorable Sir JOHN YOUNG, Bart., K.C.B., and LADY YOUNG.

COMMAND NIGHT, on which occasion Lady YOUNG will attend the Opera.

THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING, August 23rd, will be given Mozart's grand Opera of LE NOZZE DI FIGARO (the Marriage of Figaro).

Count Almaviva	Mr. Farquharson
Dr. Bartolo	Mr. J. E. Kitts
Cherubino	Miss Georgia Hodson
Don Basilio	Mr. Frank Trevor
Figaro	Mr. Fred. Lyster
Countess	Madame Lucy Escott
Susanna	Mlle. Rosalie Durand
Marcellina	Mrs. Ada King

During the Opera, the original FANDANGO will be danced by Madame STREBINGER.

On MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS, will be produced Donizetti's charming Opera of DON PASQUALE.

In preparation, on a scale of unprecedented magnificence, Wallace's grand Opera of LURLINE.

Doors open at half-past 7, overture commences at 8 precisely.

Prices of admission:

Dress circle and stalls	5s.
Pit	2s.
Upper circle and gallery	1s.

Box-office open from 11 till 3, where seats may be secured six days in advance.

Carriages may be ordered for a quarter before 11. To set down, horses' heads to the south; take up, to the north.

KRIETMAYER'S MUSEUM, Pitt-street.—Just added ROBERT EMMETT, before execution.

EMMETT, in the Condemned Cell, writing his last letter. A Splendid Life Model.

HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY OF SYDNEY, New South Wales.—The first SPRING EXHIBITION of the above Society will be held at the Temperance Hall, on THURSDAY, 30th October.

JOHN GELDING, Secretary.

SYDNEY POULTRY ASSOCIATION.—The Annual EXHIBITION of Poultry and Pigeons will take place on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 1st and 2nd of October next.

The Entries must be forwarded to the Secretary (from whom prize schedules and entrance forms can be obtained) on or before SATURDAY, the 20th September.

W. H. CATLETT, secretary.

261, Elizabeth-street, August 22.

DANCING, every SATURDAY EVENING, at the Royal Forester, Liverpool and Sussex streets.

DANCING.—Mr. W. CLARK'S Classes on Mondays and Wednesdays. Private lessons given. 103, Elizabeth-street.

AUSTRALIAN LIBRARY and LITERARY INSTITUTION.—An adjourned special MEETING of the proprietors and shareholders will take place at the Library, on MONDAY, the 25th instant, at four o'clock, for the purpose of deciding whether or not the library building shall be sold for the sum of £7250, the value placed upon it under the arbitration decided upon at the meeting of the 28th May last; and after the disposal of that business, a special general meeting will be held, to take into consideration the position of the institution, and any proposition bearing thereupon that may be submitted.

R. A. A. MOREHEAD, hon. secretary.

Library, Bent-street, 6th August.

COLONIAL SUGAR REFINING COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that the Half-Yearly General MEETING of the proprietors of this Company will be held on MONDAY, the (25th) twenty-fifth day of August instant, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Company's offices, 24, Bridge-street, to receive the report of the directors for the half-year ended 30th June, 1862, and to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

By order of the Board,

J. GRAFTON ROSS, manager.

Sydney, 7th August.

NO. 1 COMPANY SYDNEY BATTALION VOLUNTEER RIFLES.—Commanding Officer's Parade.—Members are requested to ASSEMBLE at the Volunteer Barracks, at 3 o'clock precisely, THIS (Saturday) AFTERNOON.

R. PEEL RAYMOND, Captain.

NO. 3 COMPANY, S. B. V. R.—Commanding Officer's Parade, at 2.45. JAMES R. FAIRFAX, Captain.

S. B. V. R.—No. 5 Company.—This company will ASSEMBLE at 3 p.m. THIS DAY, Saturday, for the Inspecting Field Officer's Parade, in compliance with the Brigade Order. WILLIAM FORDE, 1st Lieutenant.

SOUTH SYDNEY COMPANY will ASSEMBLE at Hyde Park Barracks at 3 p.m. sharp, on SATURDAY, the 23rd instant, for Commanding Officer's Parade. All members not on leave will be fined for non-attendance.

JOHN DAWSON, Captain.

VOLUNTEER CLUB.—The Club Year having commenced on the 1st of August, members are reminded that all subscriptions became due upon that date.

C. A. WILSON, junior, hon. secretary.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

CHARLES HOPPER, formerly of Wagga Wagga and Adelong, will hear of something to his advantage, by communicating with Mr. ROBERTSON, solicitor, Tumut.

CHARLES MASSY FITZGERALD, supposed to have left Donga Stations, Balonne River, Queensland, about the middle of November, 1861, write immediately to your Mother, who will send you means to reach Sydney. Any information respecting the above-named will be thankfully received. Address J. O'NEIL BRENAN, Esq., 103, Elizabeth-street North Sydney.

EDWIN WATERS, last heard of on the Lachlan, your BROTHER, RICHARD WATERS, wishes to hear from you. Address Pentridge, Victoria.

INFORMATION being required by a brother in Ireland, of ABRAHAM FREEMAN, who arrived at Sydney, from Bombay, per ship Hind, in the year 1838—any person who can afford tidings of this individual will please communicate with the undersigned. If living, Freeman would now be sixty-two years of age, and between the years 1846 and 1850 was residing at Maitland.

JOHN M'LERIE, Inspector-General of Police.

Elizabeth-street, Sydney, 20th August.

MR. W. TREVETHAN.—Please to send your ADDRESS, or CALL at the Protestant Orphan School, Parramatta; there is news from home for you. Mrs. W. MACDONALD.

W. FLETCHER will hear of something to his advantage, on application to W. G. HENFREY, 123, Castlereagh-street.

H. W. DUDLEY, Musician, CALL at 177, Castlereagh-street, without delay.

NOTICE.—Mr. FRANCIS WERNHAM, late of the schooner Benaparte, please call at the office, Cuthbert's Wharf.

SABBATH SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY, Kent-street Primitive Methodist Chapel.—Sermons on SUNDAY, August 24th. The Rev. R. HARTLEY at 11, Rev. Dr. STEEL at 3, and Rev. G. NAIRN at 6 30 o'clock. TEA MEETING, MONDAY, August 25th, at 6 30 p.m. Public meeting after. The children will recite and sing, and addresses be delivered by the Revs. W. Curnow, R. Hartley, and G. Nairn. Mr. B. Armstrong will preside. Collections. N.B.—The announcement is made with much pleasure that a HARMONIUM for the above chapel has been presented during the past week.

DOWLING-STREET WESLEYAN CHURCH — ANNIVERSARY SERVICES.—On SUNDAY next, 24th August, three SERMONS will be preached in the above place of worship.

In the morning, at 11 a.m., Rev. S. Ironside.

In the afternoon, at 3 p.m., Rev. W. Curnow.

In the evening, at 7 p.m., Rev. J. A. Manton.

On TUESDAY, August 26th, a TEA MEETING will take place; after which a public meeting, when the treasurer's financial statement will be made, and addresses delivered by several ministers and friends.

Collections will be made after each service.

CHALMERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Cleveland Paddocks.—The Rev. Mr. VIVIAN, Missionary to the South Seas, will preach at 11 o'clock forenoon; the Rev. Mr. ELLA, Missionary from the Navigator Group, at 7 o'clock evening, in the above Church, TO-MORROW. Collection at both diets in aid of the London Missionary Society.

BLACK BARTHOLOMEW.—Dominant Popery always the same, whether Rome Papal or Rome Protestant. A glance at Ecclesiastical History relating to Popish Cruelty and Protestant Intolerance. Black Bartholomew's Day, August 24th, 1662. A SERMON will be preached on the above subject by Mr. JOHN BUNYAN M'CURE, Lord's Day Evening, August 24th, at the Baptist Chapel, Liverpool-street.

BICENTENARY.—St. BARTHOLOMEW'S DAY. A LECTURE, suggested by the ejection of the Two Thousand Ministers on St. Bartholomew's Day, Sunday, August 24th, 1662, will be delivered TO-MORROW EVENING, in the Unitarian Congregational Church, Macquarie-street, by the Rev. G. H. STANLEY, M.A. Service begins at 7.

ASSEMBLY ROOMS, William-street.—BLACK BARTHOLOMEW'S DAY, August 24th.

At 10 a.m.—Special prayers for all sufferers for conscience sake.

At 11 o'clock.—Rev. R. MONEYMENT will preach on the penalties of conscientiousness.

At 7 o'clock p.m.—The purging of conscience.

SCOTS' CHURCH.—ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S DAY.—To-morrow being the bicentenary of the famous St. Bartholomew's Day (24th August, 1662, which then also happened to fall on the Christian Sabbath), when two thousand, many of them the ablest and best, of the clergy of the Church of England, being principally Presbyterians, and almost all University bred men, were ejected from their livings, because they conscientiously refused compliance with the iniquitous provisions of the Act of Uniformity, under the tyranny of Charles the Second,—the Rev. Dr. LANG, M.P., will deliver a DISCOURSE on the subject, in the Scots' Church, TO-MORROW EVENING, illustrative of the character and history of the dismal period, and commemorative of the men to whose exertions, sacrifices, and sufferings, we are greatly indebted for the civil and religious liberties we now enjoy.

N.B.—A collection will be made on the occasion, the proceeds of which will be appropriated towards the completion of the tower and spire of the Scots' Church.

WOOLLAHRA CHURCH.—Bicentenary of "Black Bartholomew."—The Rev. J. E. VETCH, B.A., will preach TO-MORROW, in the morning on "The Sin of Schism," and in the evening on "The Church of the Future—Unity not Uniformity to be sought."

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Bourke-street.—The Rev. THOMAS JOHNSON will preach (D.V.) TO-MORROW, August 24th.

Morning—Subject, "Laying Foundations."

Evening—Subject, "Two hundred years ago, Then and Now."

Service to commence in the morning at 11 a.m., in the evening at 7 p.m.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Bourke-street.—The FOUNDATION STONE of the Bi-centenary Memorial SCHOOLROOMS will be laid on MONDAY, August 25th, at 4 30 p.m, by Miss JOHNSON.

A TEA MEETING, at 6 30, after which a PUBLIC MEETING, when addresses will be delivered.

The following ministers are expected to be present—Revs. A. Thomson, W. Slatyer, S. C. Kent, R. Hartley, Dr. Steel, J. West, R. Moneyment, J. E. Vetch, J. Voller, S. Humphries, A. Rea, J. Eggleston, J. Watkins.

A Collection will be made at the close. Tickets for the tea, 1s. 6d. each, can be obtained of Mr. GOOLD, 178, Pitt-street.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Newtown.—The Rev. J. L. M'SKIMMING will preach (D.V.) To-Morrow Morning at 11 a.m., the Rev. W. RIDLEY in the Evening at 7 p.m.

CYFARFOD CREFYDDOL CYMREIG bob SABBATH, yen y Temperance Hall, Francis-street, Hyde Park, am dri o'r gloch.

SYDNEY SYNAGOGUE, York-street.—NOTICE.—Divine Service will be held in the Vestry during the present repairs in the interior of the Synagogue.

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN, illustrated with dissolving views.—A LECTURE on the second part of Uncle Tom's Cabin will be delivered by the Rev. THOMAS SMITH in the Temperance Hall, Pitt-street, on MONDAY EVENING next, August 25th. The lecture will be illustrated with a beautiful series of dissolving views, exhibited with the oxyhydrogen lime light. Lecture to commence at half-past 7. Admission 1s.; children 6d. Proceeds towards the debt on St. Barnabas' Church.

LECTURE to Young Men.—The Rev. Dr. STEEL will (D.V.) deliver the first of a series of six LECTURES to young men and others, in the Free Church, Macquarie-street, on WEDNESDAY next, at 8 p.m. Subject: "The Literature of Labour, or the Writings of Working Men." Admission free. A collection at the door to defray expenses.

BALMAIN TEMPERANCE HALL.—TUESDAY EVENING, 26th August, ADDRESSES by Mr. J. DAVIS and other friends of the cause. The COMMITTEE will meet afterwards. R. RONALD, H. PERDRIAU, secretaries.

THE BAZAAR for the Debt on ST. ANDREW'S TEMPORARY CATHEDRAL will be held on the first week in November.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—DIVIDENDS, as below specified, are now payable at my office, on application and production of promissory notes.

JOHN MORRIS, Official Assignee, No. 112, Elizabeth-street, Sydney.

ALFRED HITCHENS, of Grafton, storekeeper, a second dividend of 2s. 6d. in the £, in addition to 5s. previously declared.

JOHN STUDD BROWNE, of Bathurst, miller, a first dividend of 8d in the £ on concurrent claims proved, and paying the preferent in full, amounting to £97 0s. 1d.

ESTATE OF DAVID ARNOTT, West Maitland.—CREDITORS in the above estate are requested to forward the amount of their CLAIMS to the undersigned by the 31st instant, or they will be excluded from participation in the division of the proceeds of the estate.

H. VINDIN, West Maitland.

THE PIANO taught by a Lady. Terms, moderate. Address DELTA, PIERCE, news agent, Stanley-street.

L——Y.—Pardon, forget, and once more speak. W. W.

No. 62-52. Town Clerk's Office, Sydney, 19th August, 1862.

TO ENGINEERS, CONTRACTORS, &c.—TENDERS will be received at this office, until three o'clock on MONDAY, the 1st September, for the removal of the Steam Engine from the Lachlan Water Reserve, and its re-erection, with other machines, at the Lime-street Wharf, for working Appleton's Stone-breaking Machinery.

Specifications and plans to be seen at the office of the City Engineer.

CHARLES H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

No. 62-54. Town Clerk's Office,

TO BRICKLAYERS, CONTRACTORS, &c.—TENDERS will be received at this Office, until 3 o'clock on MONDAY, the 1st September, for the construction of TWO BRICK KERBS, for protecting the Water-main in Albion-street, in accordance with the Specification and Plan, to be seen at the Office of the City Engineer.

CHARLES H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

No. 62-155. Town Clerk's Office, Sydney, 22nd August, 1862.

PERMANENT LEVEL OF FERRY-LANE, MILLER'S POINT.—NOTICE is hereby given that a plan and section, showing the permanent level of Ferry-lane, between Pottinger and Lower Fort streets, as proposed to be adopted by the Municipal Council, is now lying at the office of the City Surveyor, for the inspection and information of the public, and will so remain for four weeks from this date, so that any objections to the same may be lodged with the undersigned previous to the final adoption of the said level by the Municipal Council.

CHARLES H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

WOOLLAHRA MUNICIPALITY.—TENDERS required for a General Survey and Plan of the Municipality of Woollahra. The general conditions of the works necessary to be done, &c., &c., may be seen at the Council Chambers, Point Piper Road, between the hours of 9 a.m. and 2 p.m., Saturdays excepted. Tenders addressed to the Chairman of the Council will be received up to the 30th September.

N.B.—The Council do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

HENRY S. KILLICK, Council Clerk.

Woollahra Council Chambers, 16th August.

WOOLLAHRA MUNICIPALITY.—Wanted, Plan and Specification for Municipal Council Chambers. The proposed building to be of stone, with slate roof, and so planned as to admit of being enlarged without injury to the original structure. The premises to contain one large room, and rooms for the residence of the council clerk. The amount proposed to be expended in the erection of the same will be limited to the sum of £800.

Plans and specifications, addressed to the Chairman of the Woollahra Council, Point Piper Road, will be received up the 30th September.

HENRY S. KILLICK, Council Clerk.

Woollahra Council Chambers, 16th August.

TENDERS are required for painting and decorating two lodge rooms at the Freemasons' Hall, Clarence-street. Specifications of the works required may be seen on application to Mr. G. ALLEN MANSFIELD, architect, 178, Pitt-street, to whom tenders are to be addressed on or before noon of MONDAY, the 1st of September.

TENDERS will be received at this office from persons willing to contract for the supply of 100 JUMPERS, or smock frocks, for the infirm and destitute, at the Liverpool Asylum.

Samples, with prices attached, to be sent to the Secretary, Hyde Park Asylum, on TUESDAY, the 26th instant, before 9 o'clock a.m.

FREDERIC KING, secretary.

TO CARPENTERS and others.—Sealed TENDERS, (endorsed "Tenders for Fencing,") are invited by the Hyde Park Improvement Committee, for fencing in certain portions of Hyde Park. A specification of the work required may be seen at the residence of the undersigned, to whom all tenders are to be addressed on or before SATURDAY next, the 23rd instant.

W. H. CATLETT, secretary.

260, Elizabeth-street, 19th August.

TO MASONS and others.—TENDERS, either separately or in one sum, are required for Excavation, Stone Walls, and Iron Railings at St. Philip's Church. Plan and specification may be seen and all particulars obtained at the office of Mr. W. E. KEMP, architect, Mort's-buildings, Pitt-street.

TO CARPENTERS and Plasterers.—TENDERS required for repairs at the Congregational chapel, Redfern, according to specifications to be seen at Mr. RENWICK'S, Pitt-street, Redfern.

TO STONEMASONS.—TENDERS wanted for the erection of a Vault, the plan to be seen at Mr. SALLET'S, 156, Liverpool-street.

TO STONEMASONS.—TENDERS are required for building the foundation walls of a store. Apply at the quarry adjoining Clark's Hotel, Circular Quay.

TENDERS are required for the completion of the Excavation of an allotment of land in Sussex-street. W. E. KEMP, architect, Mort's-buildings, Pitt-street.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned as Drapers, under the style of BATTLE and WEIGHT is, THIS DAY, DISSOLVED by mutual consent. Mr. AUGUSTUS BATTLE will henceforth carry on business in his own name, and receive all debts due to, and pay all the liabilities of the late firm.

Dated this 20th day of August, A.D., 1862.

AUGUSTUS BATTLE,
JOHN W. WEIGHT.

Witness—J. RUSSELL JONES, solicitor, Sydney.

LOST, an EMIGRATION ORDER, between the Post Office and the Market. A reward will be given at No. 9, Junction-lane, off Cumberland-street.

LOST, between Argyle-street and the Mariners' Church, Lower George-street, a PURSE, containing a locket, &c. Reward at No. 7, Lower George-street, by M. C. PRETTY.

DOGCART. Ten Shillings reward will be paid to the finder of the CUSHIONS and MATS of a dogcart, lost on Wednesday evening, between the Point Piper Road and Darlinghurst. M. CLARK, cab proprietor, William-street.

TEN SHILLINGS REWARD.—LOST, in Balmain, TAN TERRIER PUP, ears and tail cut. Brass collar on. The finder, on bringing it to Mr. GEORGE POWELL, Robinson's Cottage, will receive the above reward.

£1 REWARD.—Stolen or strayed, on the night of the 18th instant, a White COW with a good deal of red, short horns, no brand, being in good condition. Any person returning her will receive the above reward by applying to THOMAS MALONE, Gipps-street, Surry Hills.

£2 REWARD.—Lost, on Monday night, being left in or dropped from a cab, a brown Leather BAG, containing papers of no use whatever except to the owner. Any person leaving same with Mr. MADER, 269, George-street, will receive the above reward.

£5 REWARD.—STOLEN or STRAYED from Bowenfells, on the 8th August, one Bay entire HORSE, six years' old, about 16 hands high, blind off eye, branded WR. The above reward will be paid to any one who will deliver him to Mr. GEORGE JERVIS, Little Hartley; or Mr. THOMAS SHELDON, Commercial Hotel, Hartley; or to Mr. WRIGHT THOMPSON, Forest Inn, Mudgee Road. JAMES THOMAS.

GOT IN MY GARDEN, a SHEEP; the owner can have it by paying damages; if not claimed within fourteen days, the same will be sold. Apply to J. MILLS, Alt-street, Ashfield.

NOTICE.—Has been in my paddock, Lane Cove, since 1st of August, a Bright Bay HORSE, branded SS No. 7 off side under saddle, P near side under saddle, white star on forehead, four feet shod. If not claimed within three weeks from this date it will be sold to defray expenses. THOMAS POLLARD.

CAUTION.—Mr. D. POOLE, of Papati, Tahiti, will not be responsible for credit given to any person on his account, unless on his written authority.

I CAUTION the public against giving credit to my wife, ANN HOULDEN, maiden name ANN O'NEIL, from this date, as she is an habitual drunkard.

WILLIAM HOULDEN.

NOTICE.—The undersigned particularly requests that all parties indebted to him will settle their ACCOUNTS without delay. Any accounts remaining unpaid on the 1st September will be placed in his solicitor's hands for recovery, without respect to persons. WILLIAM ALLEN, Reiby Cottage Store, 392½ George-street.

NOTICE.—All persons who may require to address LETTERS to Mr. CHARLES THOMAS, late of Sydney, solicitor, on any matters of business, can address the same to the care of Mr. BENBOW, solicitor, Elizabeth street, Sydney.

A CARD.—Dr. SACHS may be consulted daily from 11 to 4 o'clock, at 211, Castlereagh-street, one door from Market-street. Advice to the poor gratis.

AUSTRALIAN COTTON.—EDWARD HENRY HERRING is prepared to effect purchases and sales. Union Club, or Box 211, Post Office, Sydney.

A CARD.—Mrs. RUSSELL, Stay-maker, takes this opportunity of returning the Ladies thanks for past favours, and all orders in future are to be left with Mrs. MAY, Baby-linen Warehouse, 351, George-street.

ARMSTRONG'S Hospital for sick horses. Fee not to exceed 21s. Livery 30s. per week.

ARMSTRONG'S SHOEING FORGE. 6s. per set for saddle and carriage horses; 7s. dray horses.

ARMSTRONG'S FORGE.—Excellent Shoes for the use on stations, at moderate charges.

ARMSTRONG resides on the premises, and can be consulted either day or night.

ARMSTRONG'S GRIPE DRAUGHTS, to be had at 260, Pitt-street.

BOATS, of all descriptions, to LET, by the hour, day, or week, at BUCKLEY'S Baths, Darling Harbour.

BOATS of all desciption for SALE or HIRE, at W. STEVENS', boat-builder, next the A. S. N. Company's patent slip, Pyrmont.

C. H. LONG, House, Land, Estate Agent, Broker, and General Collector, 19 Hunter-street.

CARPETS TAKEN UP, thoroughly beaten and re-laid, or altered for other rooms. Club-houses and hotels liberally dealt with. ARTLETT and SON, upholsterers, Sydney Carpet Grounds, Rushcutter's Bay.

CORNS, Defective Nails, Chilblains, and all impurities of the feet cured, without the slightest pain, by Mr. ALEXANDER, Surgeon-chiropodist, 324, George-street, Sydney, between King and Hunter streets.

CENTRAL HOTEL—RESTAURANT, George-street.—Bill of fare every day from 12 to 3 o'clock. Soups, fish, joints, poultry, salmis of wild ducks, filet de bœuf au truffles, cutlets, grilled steaks and chops, and &c. Oyster patties always ready.

DR. BERNCASTLE, Surgeon, Oculist, and Aurist, at home 9 to 11, 2 to 3, 6 to 8. 229, Macquarie-street.

FURNISHING and General Ironmonger, Iron and Tin Plate Worker. W. FOY, 16 and 18, Hunter-street.

GLASGOW ARMS LUNCHEON ROOM, open every day. Soup and grilled chops from 12 o'clock.

HAYNES, BROWN, and CO., Ship Brokers, Spring-street.

HAIGH and BROWN, General Estate and Labour Agents, No. 221, Pitt-street North. Established 1853.

JAMES M. SIMMONS, Auctioneer and Commission Agent, 320, George-street.

J. C. GLUE, Labour Agent, 162, Pitt-street North, near King-street.

KENT LARDER Breakfast, Dining, and Supper Rooms. Beds. 164, Pitt-street.

LEFT-OFF CLOTHING and Regimentals BOUGHT at SIMMONS' 380, Pitt-street. Letters attended to.

L. H. SMITH and T. JOHNSON, Saddlers and Harness Makers, 732, George-street, Haymarket.

LADIES' Second-hand BONNET FEATHERS bought. 248, Castlereagh-st, opposite Burt's Bazaar.

BONNETS, Feathers, and every description of Clothing Dyed and Cleaned; Gloves, &c. P.S.—If not satisfied, no payment required. Castlereagh-street, opposite Burt's Horse Bazaar.

LEATHER manufactured by T. W. EADY, Wollongong Leather and Grindery Store, 54, York-street.

MR. USHER, Medical Galvanism, 188, Palmer-street, Woolloomooloo.

MR. BENNETT, Dentist, 11, Hunter-street, pupil of Felix Wiess, Esq., of Bloomsbury, London.

MR. CHAPLIN, Public Accountant, Agent, &c., 15, Bligh-street.

MONUMENTS, Tombs, Headstones, lowest prices and best workmanship; also, cheap Hearths, Sills, Grindstones, &c., at H. TAYLOR'S, 84, Parramatta-street, near St. Benedict's.

MR. ALEXANDER, Chiropodist of Sydney, for the convenience of the inhabitants of Parramatta and the surrounding district, will be in attendance every THURSDAY, at Mr. L. Menser's, London Stores, Parramatta.

MARTIN DWYER, Bailiff to the District Court and Court of Requests, at Tumut, respectfully requests the patronage of the solicitors in the colony. Respectable references and security if required, for the faithful discharge of any duties entrusted to him. Communications addressed to the Post Office, Tumut, will be attended to.

MONSIEUR SALLET cures all skin and eye diseases, abscesses (without operation), rheumatism, paralysis, sprains, bruises in two dressings, toothache in ten minutes, all other diseases without mercury; also prevents the hair from falling off, cures headaches. Consultation daily, from 10 to 2. 156, Liverpool-street, South Head Road.

MR. H. BERTRAND, Surgeon-Dentist, continues to supply Artificial Teeth, on the new self-sustaining principle, on gold or flexible vulcanite palates. This method obviates the removal of stumps, protects the remaining teeth, and renders mastication perfect. 27, Hunter-street.

TOOTHACHE CURED, and Decayed Teeth preserved without pain. Mr. BERTRAND, 27, Hunter-street.

NICOLL, Tailor, Sydney Cloth Hall, 104, and 106, King-street. Suits to measure, £3; trousers 20s.

PATON, FOSTER, and CO., Auctioneers, Stock, Station, Land, and Commission Agents, Rockhampton.—Commodious stock yards for horses, cattle, and every description of stock; also, first-class storage for all kinds of merchandise consigned to their care for sale by auction or privately.

PHRENOLOGICAL MUSEUM.—Practical Phrenology.—Mr. HAMILTON has returned from Queensland, and will happily meet his friends, patrons, and the public, at his new rooms, 229, George-street, opposite Bridge-street. Verbal analysis and advice, 5s. Attendance from ten till five.

PICKERING'S PORTRAIT GALLERY, 612, Brickfield-hill. Portraits cheaper than any other Gallery in Sydney.

R. CRAGG, Commission Agent and Collector, 12, Little Bloomfield-street, Surry Hills.

SLATING executed, at reduced prices, by S. LONG, 48, Kensington-street. Tenders given for slating or general repairs.

SYDNEY EYE INSTITUTION, for the Cure of Diseases of the Eye and Ear. Apply to Dr. BERNCASTLE, surgeon, accoucheur, oculist, and aurist, from 9 to 11, 2 to 3, or 6 to 8. 229, Macquarie-street.

VICTORIA CARPET BEATING GROUNDS.—All orders left with THOMAS BATES, 355, George-street, will be punctually attended to.

WATCHES, Clocks, and Jewellery REPAIRED cheaper than any other house in Sydney. JAMES DIXSON, 53, Market-street.

£100 TO £3000 TO LEND, on town and country property. J. COLE, commission agent, 120, King-street.

£400 and smaller sums to LEND, on Mortgage. MACNISH and SON, solicitors, 178, Pitt-st.

£2300 TO LEND, in sums from £200 upwards, upon Freehold security. Apply to Mr. THOMAS WILLIAMS, solicitor, Macquarie-place.

£25 TO £500 to LEND on equitable mortgage. C. H. LONG, broker, 19, Hunter-street.

£100 TO £10,000 to LEND on freehold property. C. H. LONG, broker, 19, Hunter-street.

MORTGAGE.—£50,000 to LEND in any part of the colony, Victoria, or Queensland. Sir G. B. ROGERS, conveyancer, 16, Bay-street, Sydney.

MONEY to LEND, at the Loan and Discount Office, 15, Hunter-street.

MONEY to LEND, on mortgage. Several sums. Apply to W. M. CLARKE, 15, Wentworth-place.

MONEY.—LOANS, in large or small amounts, negotiated on mortgage of freeholds, stations, stock and other property. Apply to the undersigned, managing agents of the "Trust and Agency Company of Australasia Limited." LENNON and CAPE, 136, Pitt-street.

CASH ADVANCED on Goods for Sale. 103, Pitt-street. RADFORD and GRANT.

STOCK and STATIONS.—Money advanced on security of the above. Apply to O. B. EBSWORTH, Circular Quay.

THE UNDERSIGNED is prepared to undertake the examination and adjustment of all matters of disputed account, and to aid in the management of insolvent and trust estates. GEOFFREY EAGAR.

Offices, Nos. 1 and 3, Lloyd's Chambers, George-street.

WOOL and all descriptions of Colonial Produce purchased or sold. Brokerage one per cent. FREDERICK EBSWORTH, export broker, Exchange-buildings.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, CAMPBELLTOWN.—The Rev. WILLIAM M'KEE having enlarged his premises, has accommodation for a few more Boarders. Situation healthful, and terms moderate.

MADAME and Mademoiselle NAEGUELI'S Boarding and Day SCHOOL for Young Ladies. 2, Hyde Park-terrace, Liverpool-street.

NOTICE.—The Business of the undersigned will be carried on as hitherto, in the store at the rear, during the alteration. Entrance down the gateway. ALFRED FAIRFAX, wholesale grocer, George-street.

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Department of Lands.

LAND SALES.—In pursuance of the provisions of "The Crown Land Alienation Act of 1861," I, the Minister for Lands, do hereby notify that the following Lots of Land will be offered for sale, by public auction at the undermentioned places, at eleven o'clock, on the days specified, at the upset price affixed to each lot respectively. (Deposit 25 per cent.)

JOHN ROBERTSON.

SEVERN.—On WEDNESDAY, the 3rd SEPTEMBER. SUBURBAN LOTS.—County of Gough, parish of Severn, 17 lots A to Q (4 acres to 6 acres 3 roods 8 perches each), within the Dundee Reserve, in the northern environs of the village of Severn, allotments Nos. 3 and 4 of section 26, 2 to 4 of 27, 3 and 4 of 28, 1 to 3 of 30, 1 to 3 of 31, 1 and 2 of 32, and 1 and 2 of 33. Upset price, £2 10s and £3 per acre. TOWN LOTS.—County of Gough, parish of Severn, 35 lots R to ZZ (1 rood 32 perches to 2 roods each), village of Severn, at the confluence of Hogue's Creek, with the river Severn, allotments Nos. 1 to 10 of section 1, 1 to 10 of 5, 1 to 10 of 7, 3 and 4 of 9, 1 of 10, and 1 and 2 of 11. Upset price, £8 per acre. See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 128.

HAY (LANG'S CROSSING-PLACE).—On WEDNESDAY, the 3rd SEPTEMBER. SUBURBAN LOTS.—County of Waradgery, parish of Hay, 46 lots A to TT (1 rood 10 perches to 3 acres 3 roods each), town of Hay, portions 68 to 81, 83 to 97, 99 to 108, and 110 to 115. Upset price, £3, £4, and £8 per acre. See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 128.

MOAMA.—(At the Police Office), on TUESDAY, the 9th September. COUNTRY LOTS.—County of Cadell, parish of Tattaila, 6 lots A to F (26 acres 2 roods to 80 acres each, on and near the right bank of the Murray River at and above the confluence of Campaspe River, and lying westerly from Moama, portions 1 to 6; 34 lots G to NN (40 acres 2 roods to 203 acres 2 roods each), lying westerly from Moama, on and near the right bank of the Murray River, below the confluence of Campaspe River, portions 7 to 40. Upset price, £1 per acre. TOWN LOTS.—County of Cadell, parish of Moama, 12 lots OO to ZZ (2 roods to 3 roods 13½ perches each), town of Moama, allotments Nos. 1 to 5 of section 34, and 1 to 7 of 50. Upset price, £8 per acre. See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 128.

MOAMA.—(At the Police Office), on WEDNESDAY, the 10th SEPTEMBER. SUBURBAN LOTS.—County of Cadell, parish of Moama, 28 lots A to BB (3 acres 5 perches to 28 acres 3 roods each), on and near the right bank of the Murray River, in the western environs of the town of Moama, portions 9 to 34, and 39 and 40. Upset price £2 10s. and £3 per acre. TOWN LOTS.—County of Cadell, parish of Moama, 17 lots CC to SS (1 rood 5½ perches to 3 roods 2½ perches each), town of Moama, allotments Nos. 1 and 2 of section 51, 1 to 7 of 52, and 1 to 8 of section 53. Upset price, £8 per acre. See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 128.

MOAMA.—(At the Police Office), on MONDAY, the 8th SEPTEMBER. COUNTRY LOTS.—County of Cadell, parish of Mathoura, 17 lots A to Q (14 acres 2 roods to 57 acres 1 rood each), on and near the left bank of Gulpa Creek, and the road from Moama to Deniliquin, in the northern environs of the town of Mathoura, portions 4 to 20. Upset price £1, £2, and £2 10s per acre. TOWN LOTS.—County of Cadell, parish of Mathoura, 33 lots, R to XX (1 rood 33 perches to 1 acre 17 perches each), town of Mathoura, on Gulpa Creek, about 20 miles from Moama, on the road to Deniliquin, allotment Nos. 1 to 3 of section A, 1 to 9 of 1, 4 and 6 to 10 of 2, 1 to 5 and 7 to 10 of 3, and 1 to 6 of 7. Upset price, £8 per acre. See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 128.

CASSILIS.—(At the Police Office), on WEDNESDAY, the 10th SEPTEMBER. COUNTRY LOTS.—County of Brisbane, parish unnamed, 8 lots A to H (29 to 50 acres each), on the Kuri River, near its head, between about 2 and 4 miles above R. Jones' 726 acres, about 20 miles north-easterly from Cassilis, portions 1-I to 1-VIII; County of Bligh, parish unnamed, 8 lots I to P (32 to 44 acres each), on the Kuri River, near its head, between about 2 and 4 miles above R. Jones' 726 acres, about 20 miles north-easterly from Cassilis, portions 1-I to 1-VIII; 10 lots Q to Z (20 to 51 acres each), on Half Moon Creek, between about 1 and 5 miles above W. H. Clarke's 1085 acres at the junction of Half Moon and Lorimer's Creeks, about 12 miles north-easterly from Cassilis, portions 1-IX to 1-XVIII; 26 lots AA to ZZ (31 to 108 acres each), on and near the Talbragar River, between R. Fitzgerald's 790 acres at the confluence of Turee Creek with the Talbragar River and E. S. Clay's 1280 acres (Nandoura), also adjoining and near the east boundary of R. Fitzgerald's 5000 acres, and the south boundary of W. Lockyer's 1020 acres, about 9 miles westerly from Cassilis, portions 2-I to 2-XXVI. Upset price £1 per acre. See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE No. 134.

WINGHAM.—(At the Police Office), on WEDNESDAY, the 10th SEPTEMBER. COUNTRY LOTS.—County of Macquarie, parish unnamed, 8 lots A to H (40 to 61 acres each), on and near Tappin Tabukh and Cattai Creeks, at and near their junction, and lying between Cattai Creek and Caffrey's portions, on the Lansdowne River, and opposite Sullivan's, Caffrey's, Swan's, and Haamn's portions, on Mamboo Island, portions 1-I to 1-VIII; 3 lots I to K (66 acres 2 roods to 90 acres each), on Oxley Island, adjacent to Crossland's, Cowan's, and Cadden's portions, portions 48, 52, and 53; 1 lot L (46 acres 2 roods 24 perches) on Wariba River, adjoining the south boundary of a village reserve, at Bohnock, near Farquhar Inlet. Upset price £1 per acre. SUBURBAN LOTS.—County of Gloucester, parish of Tinonee, 4 lots M to P (5 acres 15 perches to 7 acres 3 roods 11 perches each), on the Manning River, adjoining a measured portion of 85 acres, and about ¼ of a mile easterly from Tinonee, allotments Nos. 1 to 4 of section 3. Upset price £2 10s. per acre. TOWN LOTS.—County of Gloucester, parish of Tinonee, 33 lots Q to WW (2 roods each), Town of Tinonee, allotments Nos. 5, and 7 to 10 of section 11, 1 to 10, 12 to 15, and 20 of section 13, 10 to 19 of section 22, and 3 to 5 of section 33. Upset price £8 per acre. See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 134.

DENILIQUIN.—(At the Police Office), on WEDNESDAY, the 10th SEPTEMBER. COUNTRY LOTS.—County of Townsend, parish of Yalama, 14 lots A to N (31 acres 3 roods to 52 acres 1 rood each), on and near the road from Deniliquin to Moama, within a reserve about 8 miles southerly from Deniliquin, portions I to XIV; parish of South Deniliquin, 6 lots O to T (26 acres 20 perches to 43 acres 3 roods each), within the extended Deniliquin reserve, on and near the road from Deniliquin to Moama, about three miles southerly from Deniliquin, portions CXCVII to CCII. Upset price £1 per acre. TOWN LOTS.—County of Townsend, parish of Baratta, 32 lots U to ZZ (2 roods each), town of Baratta, about 30 miles from Deniliquin, on the road to Moulamen, allotments Nos. 1 to 10 of section 13, 3 to 8 of section 14, 1 to 3 and 8 to 10 of section 24. Upset price, £8 per acre. See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 134.

CARCOAR.—(At the Police Office) on WEDNESDAY, the 10th SEPTEMBER. COUNTRY LOTS.—County of Bathurst, parish of Bracebridge, 1 lot A (33 acres), on Oaky Creek, near Mount Misery, about 3 miles south-westerly from Kerr's 28 acres 3 roods 10 perches, portion XIV; parish of Osborne, 31 lots, B to FF (24 acres to 98 acres 3 roods each), near Evans' Swamp, about five miles southerly from the village of Blaney, adjacent to Kelly's, Brigg's, Vaughan's, and Atkin's portions, portions CXXIII to CXXXV, CXXXVII to CLIV; parish of Three Brothers, 2 lots GG and HH (33 and 39 acres), on and near Coombing Creek, and on the road from Macquarie Swamp to Calools, adjacent to G. Chesher's 640 acres, about 10 miles south-easterly from the village of Blaney, portions LXIV and LXV; parish of Neville, 4 lots, II to LL (30 acres 2 roods to 59 acres each), on and near Coombing Creek, and on the road from Macquarie Swamp to Calools, adjacent to G. Chesher's 640 acres, about 10 miles south easterly from the village of Blaney, portions CXIV to CXVII; 2 lots MM and NN (20 acres 2 roods 11 perches and 44 acres 2 roods), near Coombing Creek, adjoining and near Darrington's and Beddie's portions, portions CXVIII and CXXIII. Upset price £1 per acre. SUBURBAN LOTS.—County of Bathurst, parish of Cowra, 12 lots, OO to ZZ (3 roods 30 perches to 1 acre each), village of Cowra, allotments Nos. 7 to 11 of section 4, 11 to 15 of section 19, and 4 and 5 of section 40. Upset price £4 per acre. See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 134.

WAGGA WAGGA.—(At the Police Office), on MONDAY, 15th SEPTEMBER. COUNTRY LOTS.—County of Clarendon, parish of Wagga Wagga North, 31 lots A to EE (40 acres 2 roods to 273 acres each), within the extended reserve at Wagga Wagga, on and near the road to Jewnee, between about 1½ and 4 miles north-easterly from Wagga Wagga, portions 255 to 285. Upset price, £1 per acre. TOWN LOTS.—County of Clarendon, parish of Wallace, 18 lots FF to WW (2 roods each), village of Wallace, on Houlahan's Creek, at Leach's Waterhole, about 21 miles north-easterly from Wagga Wagga, allotments Nos. 8 to 10 of section 1, 1 to 5 of section 2, and 1 to 10 of section 3. Upset price, £8 per acre. See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE No. 137.

BREEWARRINA (AT THE NATIVE FISHERY).—On MONDAY, the 15th SEPTEMBER. COUNTRY LOTS.—County of Clyde, parish of Breewarrina, 16 lots A to P (12 acres 30 perches to 22 acres each), on and near the left bank of the Darling River, within the Reserve at the Native Fishery, the practical head of the navigation of the Darling, and about 54 miles above the town of Bourke, which is 6 miles below the confluence of the Bogan and Darling Rivers, portions XIII to XV, XIX to XXV, XXVIII to XXXI, and CXXXII and CXXXIII. Upset price £1, £2, and £2 10s. per acre. SUBURBAN LOTS.—County of Clyde, parish of Breewarrina, 12 lots Q to BB (2 acres 10 perches to 10 acres each), within the Reserve at the Native Fishery, the practical head of the navigation of the Darling, and about 54 miles above the town of Bourke, which is 6 miles below the confluence of the Bogan and Darling Rivers, portions III, IV, VI to VIII, X, XI, XVI to XVIII, XXVI and XXVII. Upset price £2 10s. and £3 per acre. TOWN LOTS.—County of Clyde, parish of Berrima, 16 lots CC to RR (3 roods each), town of Breewarrina, within the Reserve at the Native Fishery, the practical head of the navigation of the Darling, and about 54 miles above the town of Bourke, which is 6 miles below the confluence of the Bogan and Darling Rivers, allotments Nos. 1 to 8 of section 6, and 1 to 8 of section 7. Upset price £8 per acre. See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 134.

ALBURY.—(At the Police Office), on MONDAY, the 15th SEPTEMBER. COUNTRY LOTS.—County of Goulburn, parish of Mullanjandra, 15 lots A to O (58 acres to 169 acres each), on and near Mullanjandra and Deep Creeks, and the roads from Albury to Wagga Wagga, and to Sydney, near their junction, adjacent to Morrice's portions of 362 acres, 184 acres, and 603 acres, about 18 miles north-easterly from Albury, portions 28 to 42; county of Hume, parish of Quatquata, 2 lots P and Q (133 acres 2 roods and 144 acres 1 rood), about 2½ miles westerly from the town of Howlong, adjoining Pearce's portions, portions 26 and 30; parish of Corowa, 1 lot R (85 acres), adjoining the east boundary of Gray's, Aitken's, and Neill's 72 acres on the road from Deniliquin to Albury, about 4 miles north-easterly from Corowa, portion 64; 1 lot S (100 acres 1 rood), adjacent to the east boundary of D. P. Keogh's 100 acres 1 rood, on the road from Deniliquin to Albury, about 6 miles north-easterly from Corowa, portion 86. Upset price, £1 per acre. TOWN LOTS.—County of Hume, parish of Corowa, 32 lots T to YY (2 roods to 3 roods 37½ perches each), town of Corowa, allotments Nos. 1 to 5 of section 72, 1 to 12 of section 73, 1 to 11 of section 74, 1, 2, 5, and 6 of section 75. Upset price, £8 per acre. See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 137.

NARRABRI.—On MONDAY, the 15th SEPTEMBER. COUNTRY LOTS.—County of Nandewar, parish of Narrabri, 4 lots, A to D (14 acres 1 rood to 23 acres 1 rood each), in the south-eastern environs of the town of Narrabri, on Narrabri Creek, portions LXXXII, LXXXIII, LXXXVI, and LXXXVII. Upset price, £1, £2, and £2 10s. per acre. SUBURBAN LOTS.—County of Nandewar, parish of Narrabri, 5 lots E to I (4 to 10 acres each), in the south-eastern environs of the town of Narrabri, on Narrabri Creek, portions LXXVII to LXXXI; 21 lots J to DD (4 to 6 acres each), in the north-eastern environs of the town of Narrabri, portions LVI to LXXVI. Upset price, £2 10s. and £3 per acre. TOWN LOTS.—County of Nandewar, parish of Narrabri, 22 lots EE to ZZ (1 rood each), town of Narrabri, near the Namoi River, about 21 miles above Wee Was, allotments Nos. 5 and 15 of section No. 3, 1 to 10 of section 25, and 1 to 10 of section 26. Upset price, £8 per acre. See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 137.

TABULAM.—On MONDAY, the 15th SEPTEMBER. COUNTRY LOTS.—County of Drake, parish of Chauvel, 52 lots A to ZZ (10 to 48 acres each), on and near the right bank of the Clarence River, within the Tabulam Reserve, between about 1½ and 3 miles southerly from Tabulam, portions 1 to 19, 21, 22, 25, 26, 29, 30, 32 to 44, and 46 to 58. Upset price, £1 per acre. See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 137.

TABULAM.—On TUESDAY, the 16th SEPTEMBER. COUNTRY LOTS.—County of Drake, parish of Chauvel, 8 lots A to H (20 to 55 acres each), on and near the right bank of the Clarence River, within the Tabulam Reserve, between about 1½ and 3 miles southerly from Tabulam, portions 59, 60, and 63 to 68. Upset price, £1 per acre. SUBURBAN LOTS.—County of Drake, parish of Tabulam, 29 lots I to KK (5 acres to 9 acres 3 roods each), in the southern environs of Tabulam, on and near the left bank of the Clarence River, above the confluence of Timbarra or Rocky River, portions 1 to 29; 15 lots LL to ZZ (7 to 15 acres each), in the southern environs of Tabulam, on and near the left bank of the Clarence River, opposite and below the confluence of Timbarra or Rocky River, portions 32A to 46. Upset price, £2 10s. and £3 per acre. See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 137.

ALBURY.—(At the Police Office), on TUESDAY, the 16th SEPTEMBER. COUNTRY LOTS.—County of Goulburn, parish of Mullanjandra, 1 lot A (125 acres), on Mullanjandra Creek, and the road from Albury to Sydney, adjoining and near the north boundary of R. Pankhurst's 107 acres, about 16 miles north-easterly from Albury, portion 18; parish of Wyndham, 1 lot B (111 acres), on Mullanjandra Creek, and the road from Albury to Sydney, adjoining and near the north boundary of R. Pankhurst's 107 acres, about 16 miles north-easterly from Albury, portion 21; 2 lots C and D (210 and 161 acres), adjoining and near Hamilton's and Pankhurst's portions, about 15 miles north-easterly from Albury, portions 36 and 36 A; 2 lots E and F (223 and 184 acres), on and near the road from Albury to Wagga Wagga, adjacent to A. Heriot's 188 acres, about 8 miles northerly from Albury, portions 2 and 2 A. Upset price, £1 per acre. TOWN LOTS.—County of Goulburn, parish of Bowna, 46 lots, G to ZZ (2 roods each), in Bowna Village Reserve, about 13 miles north-easterly from Albury, on the main road to Sydney, opposite Nash's and Nixon's portions, allotments Nos. 6 to 10 of section 2, 1 to 10 of section 4, 1 to 8 of section 7, 1 to 10 of section 8, 1 to 5 of section 11, and 1 to 8 of section 12. Upset price, £8 per acre. See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 137.

GRAFTON.—(At the Police Office), on TUESDAY, the 16th SEPTEMBER. COUNTRY LOTS.—County of Drake, parish of Hassan, 52 lots A to ZZ (16 acres to 74 acres 2 roods each), at and adjacent to the confluence of Pine Creek and Hassan's or Fine Flour Creek, and distant about 30 miles north-westerly from Grafton, and about 5 miles south-easterly from the Village of Gordon, on the new line of road from Tenterfield to Grafton, portions 1 to 51. Upset price £1 per acre. See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 137.

BREEWARRINA (AT THE NATIVE FISHERY).—On TUESDAY, the 16th SEPTEMBER. TOWN LOTS.—County of Clyde, parish of Breewarina, 51 lots A to YY (1 rood 12½ perches and 2 roods each), town of Breewarrina, within the reserve, at the Native Fishery, the practical head of the navigation of the Darling, and about 54 miles above the town of Bourke, which is six miles below the confluence of the Bogan and Darling rivers, allotments Nos. 1 to 10 of section 1, 1 to 10 of section 2, 2 to 11 of section 3, 1 to 10 of section 4, and 1 to 10 of section 5. Upset price £8 per acre. See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 134.

WAGGA WAGGA.—(At the Police Office) on TUESDAY, the 16th SEPTEMBER. COUNTRY LOTS.—County of Wynyard, parish of Rowan, 36 lots A to JJ (46 acres to 248 acres 3 roods each), within the extended reserve at Wagga Wagga, adjoining and near the south boundaries of Ledwidge's, Smyth's, Baker's, Powers, and Dixey's portions, lying southerly from Wagga Wagga, portions 1 to 36; parish of Wagga Wagga South, 2 lots KK and LL (4 acres 1 rood and 21 acres 16 perches), in the southern environs of Wagga Wagga, adjacent to Green's, Forsyth's, and Thompson's portions, portions 61B and 62; 3 lots MM to OO (84 acres 1 rood to 237 acres each), in the southern environs of Wagga Wagga, adjoining and near the west boundary of Angel's 286 acres, portions 178A, 178B, and 156; county of Clarendon, parish of Wagga Wagga North, 5 lots PP to TT (10 acres 2 roods 18 perches to 20 acres 3 roods 36 perches each), on and near Parkanpregan Lagoon, adjacent to M'Kenzie's, Murphy's, Elliott's, Maguire's, Stockton's, and Brown's portions, portions 156 to 160. Upset price £1, £2 10s., and £3 per acre. See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 137.

GRAFTON.—(At the Police Office), on WEDNESDAY, the 17th September. COUNTRY LOTS.—County of Drake, parish of Hassan, 34 lots A to HH (20 to 54 acres each), at and adjacent to the confluence of Pine Creek and Hassan's or Fine Flour Creek, and distant about 30 miles north-westerly from Grafton, and about 5 miles south-easterly from the village of Gordon, on the new line of road from Tenterfield to Grafton, portions 52 to 54, 57 to 85; county of Clarence, parish of Eaton, 1 lot II (40 acres), on the left bank of the Clarence River, near the first Falls, adjoining the north boundary of Messrs. Myine's 443 acres, about 5 miles easterly from the village of Copmanhurst, portion 27. Upset price, £1 per acre. SUBURBAN LOTS.—County of Drake, parish of Gordon, 2 lots JJ and KK, (3 acres 3 roods and 30 perches and 7 acres), village of Gordon, at the junction of Dome Mountain Creek and Gordon Brook, about 35 miles north-westerly from Grafton, on the road to Tenterfield, allotments 1 and 2 of section 3. Upset price, £2 10s. and £3 per acre. TOWN LOTS.—County of Drake, parish of Gordon, 14 lots LL to YY (2 roods each), village of Gordon, at the junction of Dome Mountain Creek and Gordon Brook, about 35 miles north-westerly from Grafton, on the road to Tenterfield, allotments Nos. 1 to 5 of section 9, and 1 to 10 of section 14. Upset price, £8 per acre. See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 137.

WENTWORTH.—On TUESDAY, the 16th SEPTEMBER. SUBURBAN LOTS.—County of Wentworth, parish of Wentworth, 29 lots, A to CC (3 roods 13 perches to 3 acres 4 perches each), at Wentworth, on the left bank of the Darling River, near its junction with the Murray River, portions 16 to 20, 48 to 71. Upset price, £3 and £4 per acre. TOWN LOTS.—County of Wentworth, parish of Wentworth, 23 lots DD to ZZ (27 perches to 1 acre 38 perches each), town of Wentworth, at the junction of the Darling and Murray Rivers, allotments Nos. 1 to 5 of section 35, 1 to 5 of section 36, 1 to 5 of section 41, and 1 to 8 of section 42. Upset price, £8 per acre. See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 137.

WENTWORTH.—On WEDNESDAY, the 17th SEPTEMBER. TOWN LOTS.—County of Wentworth, parish of Wentworth, 48 lots A to VV (1 rood to 1 acre 3 roods 9 perches each), town of Wentworth, at the junction of the Darling and Murray Rivers, allotments Nos. 1 to 24 of section 28, 1 to 5 of section 30, 1 to 10 of section 43, 3 to 6 of section 44, and 2 to 6 of section 45. Upset price, £8 per acre. See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 137.

CASINO.—(At the Police Office), on FRIDAY, the 19th SEPTEMBER. COUNTRY LOTS.—County of Richmond, parish of East Casino, 17 lots A to Q (52 to 164 acres each), on and near the right bank of the Richmond River, at and near the confluence of Oaky Creek, between 2 and 5 miles easterly from Casino, opposite C. Irving's 2504 acres, portions I to XVII; parish of South Codrington, 7 lots R to X (138 to 206 acres each), on the right bank of the Richmond River, between Codrington and Messrs. Griffiths, Fanning's, and Fanning's 648 acres, portions XV to XXI; county of Rous, parish of North Codrington, 5 lots Y to CC (26 to 60 acres each), on the left bank of the Richmond River, between the Lagoon Reserve at Codrington and C. Irving's 2230 acres, portions I to V. Upset price, £1 per acre.

SUBURBAN LOTS.—County of Rous, parish of West Ballina, 8 lots DD to KK (3 roods 8 perches to 1 acre each), at West Ballina, allotments Nos. 7 to 10 of section 23, and 1 to 4 of section 24. Upset price £4 per acre. TOWN LOTS.—County of Rous, parish of West Ballina, 15 lots LL to ZZ (2 roods each), town of West Ballina, allotments Nos. 1 to 10 of section 22 and 1 to 5 of section 23. Upset price £8 per acre. See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE No. 137.

CASSILIS.—(At the Police Office) on SATURDAY, the 20th SEPTEMBER. COUNTRY LOTS.—County of Bligh, parish unnamed, 1 lot A (65 acres), about 2 miles below T. Foster's 680 acres, on the right bank of the Krui River, and distant about 3 miles northerly from its confluence with the Goulburn River, portion 2-I; 3 lots B to D (31 to 65 acres each), on the right bank of the Talbragar River, opposite R. Scott's 1048 acres at Nandoura Plains, portions 2-XXXII to 2-XXXIV; 2 lots E and F (21 acres 2 roods 12 perches and 45 acres), on and near the Talbragar River, adjoining G. Cohen's 41 acres and 45 acres portions, about 2½ miles south-westerly from its confluence with Turee Creek, portions 2-XXXV and 2-XXXVI; 3 lots G to I (30 to 87 acres each), on Munmurra Brook, where the road from Mudgee to Maitland crosses it, about 5 miles from its confluence with the Goulburn River, portions 2-I to 2-III; 1 lot J (29 acres 2 roods), on the left bank of Summerhill Creek, about 3 miles south-westerly from lot G, portion 2-IV; 4 lots K to N (39 to 52 acres each), on and near a road from Mudgee to Cassilis, on the right bank of Munmurra Brook, between 1 and 2 miles from its confluence with Borambil Creek, opposite Wyatt's 684 acres, and Clark's 1238 acres, portions 2-V, 2-VI, 2-VII, 2-VII. Upset price £1 per acre. See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE No. 137.

GOULBURN (at the Police Office), on MONDAY, 22nd SEPTEMBER.—COUNTRY LOTS. County of Argyle. Parish of Mullengullenga: 20 lots (31½ to 132½ acres) near Lake Bathurst, adjoining and near H. Hall's 500 acres, S. Levy's 2000 acres, W. Scott's 617 acres 2 roods 16 perches, and J. Conlan's 56 acres and 54 acres, and Bassingthwaite's 2 portions of 30 acres each, portions XLIV to LVII and LIX to LXIV; 2 lots (30 acres and 33 acres 2 roods 16 perches) near Lake Bathurst, adjacent to P. Plunkett's 1190 acres, portions LXV and LXVI. Parish of Gurrunda: 6 lots (21 to 44 acres) adjacent to A. Turner's 1160 acres, adjoining and near to G. Wither's 40-acre portions near Gullen Range, portions 1-I and 1-III to 1-VII; 3 lots (39 to 142 acres) adjoining and near R. Fopp's 700 acres and M. T. Currie's 2000 acres on the Wollondilly River, about 2 miles south-easterly from the village reserve at Pomeroy, portions XI to XIII. Parish of Nattery: 42 acres on the right bank of Narambula Creek, opposite R. Plumb's 53 acres and 50 acres, portion XXVII. Parish of Quialigo: 2 lots (42 and 47½ acres) at the water reserve at the head of Quialigo Creek, opposite W. P. Faithfull's 640 acres, portions XXVII and XXVIII. Parishes of Breadalbane and Wologorong: 3 lots (142 to 256 acres) on and near the Great Southern Road from Yass to Goulburn, at the second Breadalbane Plains, adjoining and near J. Chisholm's south-eastern 640 acres, portions XVII, XIX, and XXIV. Parish of Marulan: 2 lots (44½ and 42 acres) on and near the Great Southern Road, about 2 miles westerly from Marulan, adjacent to H. R. Lockyer's 50 acres, portions LXXIV and LXXV. (Upset price, £1 per acre.)—SUBURBAN LOTS. County of Argyle. Parish of Baw Baw: 6 lots (3 acres 32 perches to 4 acres 1 rood 24 perches) adjacent to W. Howey's 960 acres and M. Kellick's 11 acres, in the village of Baw Baw, portions 24 to 29. (Upset price, £3 per acre.) See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 140.

HARTLEY (at the Police Office), on MONDAY, 22nd SEPTEMBER.—COUNTRY LOTS. County of Roxburgh. Parish of Ben Bullen: 62 acres on the Mudgee Road, adjacent to the northern boundary of W. Bowman's 640 acres, near the head of the Turon River, portion 1-I; 4 lots (30 to 46 acres) on and near the right bank of the Jew's Creek, on the head of the Turon River, adjoining to Mr. Corlis' 33 acres and 31½ acres, portions 1-II to 1-V. Parish of Cullen Bullen: 15 lots (30 to 55 acres) adjacent to and lying west of R. V. Dulhunty's 2000 acres at Cullen Bullen, portions XXIV to XXXVIII; 11 lots (30 to 42 acres) on and near Dulhunty's Creek, at the Red Springs, lying north-westerly from R. V. Dulhunty's 2000 acres, portions XXXIX to XLIX. County of Westmoreland. Parish of Antonio: 3 lots (50 to 52 acres) at Bale Station Creek, near the road from Bathurst to Hartley, adjacent to J. Magner's 63½ acres at Blaxland's Swamp, portions LXXXIV to LXXXVI; 3 lots (40½ to 44 acres) adjoining and near the old road from Sydney to Bathurst, at Miles' Flat, adjacent to P. Dwyer's portions, portions LXXXVII to LXXXIX. Parish of Lowther; 5 lots (30 to 83 acres) on and near Ganbenang Creek, near its confluence with Cox's River, adjoining and near S. Marsden's 600 acres and W. H. Hovell's 500 acres, lying south-easterly from Mount Morris, portions XXXV to XXXVIII and XLII. (Upset price, £1 per acre.) See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 140.

KIANDRA, on MONDAY, 22nd SEPTEMBER.—TOWN LOTS. County of Wallace. Parish of Kiandra: 40 lots (1 rood 20 perches to 2 roods 9½ perches) in the town of Kiandra, on the road from Tumut to Cooma, about 5 miles north-westerly from West Denison, allotments 1 to 3 and 5 of section 1, 3 and 5 to 12 of section 2, 1 to 5 and 7 to 12 of section 3, 1 to 10 of section 4, 3 to 6, 8, and 9 of section 5. (Upset price, £8 per acre.) See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 140.

RYLSTONE (at the Police Office), on MONDAY, 22nd SEPTEMBER.—COUNTRY LOTS. County of Phillip. Parish unnamed: 22½ acres on the right bank of Lawson's Creek, between Louee and Dungaree, adjacent to the west boundary of W. Walker's 1000 acres, about 10 miles north-westerly from Rylstone, portion 1-XXIV. Parishes of Dabee and Tongbong: 5 lots (20 to 48 acres) on and near the roads from Bylong and Mudgee to Rylstone, adjacent to E. Cox's 30 acres and his 640 acres, about 3 miles northerly from Rylstone, portions XIII to XV, XXVI, and XXVIII. (Upset price, £1 per acre.)—TOWN LOTS. County of Roxburgh. Parish of Rylstone: 9 lots (2 roods each) in the town of Rylstone, allotments 6 to 8 of section 2, 12 and 14 of section 9, 15 to 18 of section 10. (Upset price, £8 per acre.) See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 140.

ULLADULLA (at the Police Office), on MONDAY, 22nd SEPTEMBER.—COUNTRY LOTS. County of St. Vincent. Parish of Croobyar: 5 lots (33 to 48½ acres) on and near Croobyar Creek and the new road from Ulladula to Little Forest, adjacent to D. Warden's 534 acres, about 6 miles westerly from Ulladulla, portions III to V, VII, and VIII. Parish of Ulladulla: 15 lots (34 to 44 acres) on and near Burrill Creek, adjoining and near the south boundary of D. Warden's 314 acres, and the west boundary of D. W. Irving's 320 acres, about 4½ miles westerly from Ulladulla, portions CXLII to CLVI. Parish of Cojola: 32 acres at the fluence of Little Forest and Croobyar Creeks, opposite D. Warden's 52 acres, about 6 miles north-westerly from Ulladulla, portion LXIX. (Upset price, £1 per acre.) See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 140.

WAGGA WAGGA (at the Police Office), on MONDAY, 22nd September.—COUNTRY LOTS. County of Cooper. Parish of Narrandera: 25 lots (8 acres 3 roods 29 perches to 33 acres) on and near the right bank of the Murrumbidgee River, within the Narrandera Reserve, portions 14 to 18 and 21 to 40. (Upset price, £1 and £1 10s. per acre)—SUBURBAN LOTS. County of Cooper. Parish of Narrandera: 19 lots (1 rood 18 perches to 2 acres 2 roods) at the town of Narrandera, on the right bank of the Murrumbidgee River, about 8 miles above the outbreak of Yanko Creek, allotments 1 to 5 of section 25, 1 to 5 of section 26, 1 to 4 of section 27, 1 to 5 of section 34. (Upset price, £3 and £4 per acre.)—TOWN LOTS. County of Cooper. Parish of Narrandera: 8 lots (2 roods each) in the town of Narrandera, on the right bank of the Murrumbidgee River, about 8 miles above the outbreak of Yanko Creek, allotments 1 to 5 of section 11, 3 to 5 of section 12. (Upset price, £8 per acre.) See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 140.

WALCHA (at the Police Office) on MONDAY, 22nd SEPTEMBER.—COUNTRY LOTS. County of Vernon. Parish of Orundunby: 52 lots (12½ to 80 acres) on and near the Apsley River, within the Orundunby Reserve, about 9 miles southerly from Walcha, portions 1 to 51 and 54. (Upset price, £1 and £1 10s. per acre.) See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 140.

YASS (at the Police Office), on MONDAY, 22nd SEPTEMBER.—COUNTRY LOTS. County of Murray. Parish unnamed: 9 lots (48 to 320 acres) on Reedy Creek, at and near its confluence with the Yass River, adjoining and near the west boundaries of H. Hume's portions of 1920 acres and 1280 acres, near Yass, portions 2-I to 2-XIX. (Upset price, £1 per acre.)—SUBURBAN LOTS. County of Harden. Parish of Bowning: 11 lots (1 acre 1 rood 8 perches each) at the village of Bowning, allotments 2 to 8 and 10 to 13 of section 24. (Upset price, £4 per acre.)—TOWN LOTS. County of Harden. Parish of Bowning: 30 lots (2 roods each) in the village of Bowning, allotments 1 to 20 of section 6, 2 to 9 of section 8, 8 and 10 of section 13. County of King. Parish of Yass: 2 lots (2 roods each) in the town of Yass, allotments 3 of section 31, 9 of section 39. (Upset price, £8 per acre.) See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 140.

ARMIDALE (at the Police Office), on TUESDAY, 23rd SEPTEMBER.—COUNTRY LOTS. County of Sandon. Parish of Butler: 3 lots (57 to 134 acres), in the western environs of Armidale, on and near the left bank of Saumarez Creek, opposite King's and Atherton's portions, and adjacent to Brady's and Oliver's portions, portions CXII., CXIII., and CXVIII.; 2 lots (10 acres 2 roods 16 perches and 26 acres 1 rood) in the western environs of Armidale, on and near Saumarez Creek, adjacent to the south boundary of W. Maister's 55 acres, portions CXIX. and CXX. (Upset price, £1 per acre.)—SUBURBAN LOTS. County of Sandon. Parish of Armidale: 5 acres in the north-western environs of Armidale, adjoining the east boundary of J. B. Fitzgerald's 5 acres, portion 201; 12 acres in the south-eastern environs of Armidale adjoining the west boundary of E. H. M. Forster's 14 acres, portion 228; 7 lots (7 to 15 acres) in the western environs of Armidale, adjacent to O'Neil's, Welsh's, Crate's, and Hungerford's portions, poutions 271, 279, 280, 283, 286, 287, 288; 29 lots (1 to 2 acres) at Armidale, adjacent to Cohen's, Baker's, Durbin's, Donnellan's, and Massie's portions, allotments 3 to 8 of section 113, 3 to 7 of section 114, 1 to 12 of section 115, 1 to 6 of section 133. (Upset price, £10 per acre.)—TOWN LOTS. County of Sandon. Parish of Armidale: 9 lots (1 rood 35 perches and 2 roods) in the town of Armidale, allotments 3 to 7, 9, and 14 to 16 of section 41. (Upset price, £25 per acre) See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 140.

BOURKE, on TUESDAY, 23rd SEPTEMBER.—COUNTRY LOTS. County of Cowper. Parish of East Bourke: 38 lots (7 acres 3 roods 8 perches to 32 acres 1 rood) on and near the left bank of the Darling River, in the eastern environs of the town of Bourke, portions I to XXXVIII. (Upset price, £1 and £1 10s. per acre)—TOWN LOTS. County of Cowper. Parish of Bourke: 10 lots (1 rood 32 perches and 2 roods) in the town of Bourke, on the left bank of the Darling River, at Eighteen Mile Point, about 8 miles above Fort Bourke, and about 6 miles below the confluence of the Bogan and Darling Rivers, allotments 1 to 10 of section 1. (Upset price, £8 per acre) See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 140.

HARTLEY (at the Police Office), on TUESDAY, 23rd SEPTEMBER.—COUNTRY LOTS. County of Westmoreland. Parish of Ganbenang: 6 lots (45 to 48 acres) near the Long Swamp, at and near Blackfellow's Honeysuckle, and Sailor's Creeks, adjacent to J. Grant's 654 acres and 1000 acres, portions LXV to LXX; 3 lots (30 to 33½ acres) at Table Hill, adjacent to B. Macauley's 33½ acres at the Long Swamp, portions LXXII to LXXIV; 3 lots (30 to 39 acres) at the Long Swamp, adjacent to H. Doyle's 38 acres at Black Gin's Creek, portions LXXV to LXXVII; 8 lots (36 to 53 acres) at and near the Long Swamp, at and near the confluence of Honeysuckle and Blackfellow's Creeks, adjacent to Dalziel's 100 acres, portions LXXVIII to LXXXIII, LXXXVII, and LXXXVIII; 2 lots (30 and 33½ acres) near Cullenbenbong Swamp, adjoining P. Keenan's 40-acre portions, portions LXXXIX and XC; 3 lots (40 to 45 acres at Jemmy's Station, about half-a-mile south-easterly from lot DD, portions XCI to XCIII; 10 lots (35 to 50 acres) on and near the right bank of Ganbenang Creek, adjoining and near Kelly's, Grant's, and Farrell's portions, portions XCV to CIV; 2 lots (32½ and 46½ acres) near the Long Swamp, adjacent to J. Grant's 654 and 1000 acres, portions CV and CVI. Parish of Lowther: 2 lots (40 and 42 acres) at the Sour Flats, adjoining and near J. Magner's 33 acres, portions XLVIII and L. (Upset price, £1 per acre.) See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 140.

KIANDRA, on TUESDAY, 23rd SEPTEMBER.—TOWN LOTS. County of Wallace. Parish of Kiandra: 41 lots (10½ perches to 2 roods) in the town of Kiandra, on the road from Tumut to Cooma, about 5 miles north-westerly from West Denison, allotments 9 to 15 of section 6, 1 to 4 and 7 to 10 of section 7; 1, 2, and 4 of section 8; 2 to 4 of section 9; 1, 11, and 14 of section 10; 1 to 3 of section 11; 3, 4, 8, 11, and 13 of section 12; 3, 4, 6, and 10 of section 13; 1, 3, and 4 of section 14; 4 of section 15, 7 of section 16. (Upset price, £8 per acre) See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 140.

WALCHA (at the Police Office), on TUESDAY, 23rd SEPTEMBER.—COUNTRY LOTS. County of Vernon. Parish of Orundunby: 52 lots (6 to 97 acres) on and near the Apsley River, within the Orundunby Reserve, about 9 miles southerly from Walcha, portions 55, 56, 58 to 62, 64 to 82, 85 to 94, 96 to 109, 111, and 112. (Upset price, £1 and £1 10s. per acre.) See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 140.

WEST KEMPSEY (at the Police Office), on TUESDAY, 23rd SEPTEMBER.—COUNTRY LOTS. County of Macquarie. Parish of Arakoon: 5 lots (15 to 117 acres) on and near the right bank of the Macleay River, opposite and above Pelican Island, portions 15 to 19. County of Dudley. Parish of Kullatine: 5 lots (22 to 91 acres) on the left bank of Dungay or Yessaba Brook, between 1½ and 3 miles above its confluence with the Macleay River, at Belgrave, portions 6 to 10. Parish of Clybucca: 8 lots (54 to 205 acres) near the left bank of Clybucca Breek, between about 14 and 16 miles north-easterly from West Kempsey, portions 46 to 53. Parish of Yarravel: 18 lots (43 to 195 acres) between Frenchman's or Fattorini Creek, the left bank of the Macleay River and Christmas Creek, adjacent to J. Warne's 222½ acres, at the confluence of Frenchman's or Fattorini Creek with the Macleay River, about 3 miles westerly from West Kempsey, portions 35 to 52. (Upset price, £1 per acre.)—SUBURBAN LOTS. County of Dudley. Parish of Yarrabandine: 15 lots (4 to 7½ acres) within the village reserve near the confluence of Christmas Creek with the Macleay River, adjacent to the north boundary of F. W. Chapman's 170 acres (Village of Fredericton), allotments 2 to 4 of section 2, 1 to 4 of section 3, 1 to 4 of section 4, 1 to 4 of section 5. (Upset price, £2 10s. and £3 per acre.) See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 140.

BOURKE, on WEDNESDAY, 24th SEPTEMBER.—COUNTRY LOTS. County of Cowper. Parish of Bourke: 29 lots (17½ to 57 acres) on and near the left bank of the Darling River, in the western environs of the town of Bourke, portions I to III and V to XXX (Upset price, £1 and £1 10s. per acre.)—TOWN LOTS. County of Cowper. Parish of Bourke: 20 lots (2 roods each) in the town of Bourke, on the left bank of the Darling River, at Eighteen Mile Point, about 8 miles above Fort Bourke, and about 6 miles below the confluence of the Bogan and Darling Rivers, allotments 1 to 10 of section 9, 1 to 10 of section 10. (Upset price, £8 per acre.) See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 140.

BRAIDWOOD (at the Police Office), on WEDNESDAY, 24th SEPTEMBER.—COUNTRY LOTS. County of St. Vincent. Parish unnamed: 10 lots (44½ to 112 acres) on and near the right bank of the Shoalhaven River, between J. Wallace's 730 acres and his 1047 acres, at Bunwybee, about 12 miles south-westerly from Braidwood, portions 2-I to 2-X. County of Murray. Parish unnamed: 121 acres on Boro Creek, about one mile above J. Roberts' 40 acres, portions 2-I; 40 acres on the road from Bungendore to Braidwood, on Bradley's Flat, adjacent to the west boundary of M. Anderson's 841 acres on Reedy Creek; 11 lots (21 to 98 acres) at Emu Flat, on and near Sandhill Creek and the road from Bungendore to Boro, adjacent to W. B. Dobson's northernmost 640 acres, portions 2-I to 2-XI. (Upset price, £1 per acre.)—TOWN LOTS. County of St. Vincent. Parish of Braidwood: 27 lots (33½ perches to 1 rood 32 perches) in the town of Braidwood, allotments 6 to 22 of section 13; 5, 9, 10, and 23 of section 14; 3 to 5 and 23 to 25 of section 15. County of Murray. Parish of Larbert: 2 lots (2 roods each) in the village of Larbert, allotments 4 and 5 of section 10. (Upset price, £8 per acre.) See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 140.

WALCHA (at the Police Office), on WEDNESDAY, 24th SEPTEMBER.—COUNTRY LOTS. County of Vernon. Parish of Orundunby: 12 lots (12 to 80 acres) on and near the Apsley River, within the Orundunby Reserve, about 9 miles southerly from Walcha, portions 113 to 124. County of Hawes. Parish of Giro: 2 lots (17 and 29 acres) about one mile south-easterly from the village of Giro, portions I and II. (Upset price, £1 per acre.)—TOWN LOTS. County of Hawes. Parish of Giro: 28 lots (2 roods to 2 roods 23 perches) in the village of Giro, on the left bank of the Barnard River, below the confluence of Giro Creek, and on the road from New England to Port Stephens, about 18 miles south-easterly from Nowendoc, allotments 1 to 10 of section 2, 1 to 10 of section 10; 1, 2, and 5 to 10 of section 11. Parish of Nowendoc: 10 lots (2 roods each) in the village of Nowendoc, allotments 5 to 8 and 13 to 18 of section 16. (Upset price, £8 per acre.) See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 140.

Department of Public Works,
Sydney, 22nd August, 1862.

TENDERS for PUBLIC WORKS and SUPPLIES.—TENDERS are invited for the following Public Works and Supplies. For full particulars see GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, a file of which is kept at every police office in the colony.

No tender will be taken into consideration unless the name of the work for which it is intended be written on the cover.

Nature of Works and Supplies.	Date to which Tenders can be received at this Office.
Construction of culverts at Three and Four-mile Creeks, near Albury Construction of Adams' Creek Bridge Construction of two mud punts for the Shoalhaven Steam Dredge Alterations Bathurst Gaol Alterations Telegraph Office, Windeyer Erection of a Telegraph and Post Office, Murrurundi Supplies for Fitz Roy Dock Works:— Mooring Chain (cable) Swivels Shackles	12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 26th August.
Erection of a Telegraph and Post Office, Sofala. Erection of Police Buildings, Forbes. Additions, &c., Bow Bridge at Yass. Clearing and Fencing, Contracts Nos. 1 and 2, G. S. Railway Extension from Picton to Goulburn. Supply of a Steam Engine for Wollongong Harbor Works	12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 2nd Sept.
Erection of a police station, at Tenterfield G. W. Road, 3rd District:— 2. General Stewart's Gate to Rock's Hill. 3. Rock's Hill to Milne's Farm. 4. Milne's Farm to Frederick's Valley. 5. Frederick's Valley to Orange. 6. Culverts, Contract No. 2. 7. Ditto, ditto No. 3. 8. Ditto, ditto No. 4. 9. Ditto, ditto No. 5.	12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 9th Sept.
Construction of Rock's Creek Bridge. Construction of Approach to Singleton Ford Construction of Bridge over the Namoi near Narrabri Execution of Masonry for the Bridge over the Nepean Erection of a Passenger Station, Singleton	12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 16th Sept.
Leasing Government Railways	1st November.

W. M. ARNOLD.

Department of Public Works,
Sydney, 25th July, 1862.

LEASING GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS, New South Wales.—NOTICE is hereby given that TENDERS will be received at this office until the 1st November next, to be addressed to the Commissioner for Railways, Sydney, New South Wales, and marked "Tender for Leasing Railways," from parties willing to lease the lines of railway in New South Wales, from Sydney to Picton and Penrith, and from Newcastle to Singleton, in accordance with the conditions and specification published in the Supplement to the GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, on 19th July instant; copies of which, with plan attached, indicating the extent to which this contract applies, may be seen on application at the Railway Office, Phillip-street.

W. M. ARNOLD.

Department of Public Works,
Sydney, 7th August, 1862.

THE TOLLS and DUES to be taken at the undermentioned Tollbars will be sold, on the days mentioned, by public auction, at the following Police Offices, by the Clerks of Petty Sessions, viz.:—

Name of Tollbar.	Day of Sale.		Place of Sale.	Upset price.
Scone	Monday,	Sept. 8, 1862	Scone	£450
Blandford	Tuesday,	" 9, "	Murrurundi	450
Picton	Ditto,	" 9, "	Picton	500
Berrima	Wednesday,	" 10, "	Berrima	450
Towrang Pass	Thursday,	" 11, "	Goulburn	400
Bowenfells	Ditto,	" 11, "	Hartley	450

For full particulars, see GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, a file of which is kept at every Police Office in the colony.

W. M. ARNOLD.

The Treasury, New South Wales,
14th August 1862.

CONVEYANCE OF MAILS.—CONVEYANCE being required for the Post Office Mails from and to the undermentioned places, from the 15th September to the 31st December, 1862, or 1863; persons who are disposed to Contract for providing the same, are invited to transmit their offers, in writing, to the General Post Office, before 12 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of August next, endorsed "Tender for Conveyance of Mails."

WESTERN ROAD.

1. To and from Orange, Stony Creek, Ironbarks, Black Rock, Wellington, and Montefiores, six times a week; or,
2. To and from Orange, Stony Creek, Ironbarks, Black Rock, Wellington, and Montefiores, three times a week.
3. To and from Molong, Black Rock, Wellington, and Montefiores, three times a week.

The conditions will be the same as those published in the notice of the 14th September last, and tenders will not be considered unless in accordance therewith.

R. C. WEEKES.

The Treasury, New South Wales,
14th August, 1862.

CONVEYANCE of MAILS.—Conveyance being required for the Post Office mails from and to the undermentioned places from the 1st October next to the 31st December, 1863; persons who are disposed to contract for providing the same, are invited to transmit their offers in writing, to the General Post Office, before 12 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of September next, endorsed "Tender for Conveyance of Mails."

WESTERN ROAD.

To and from Mundooran and Collie, once a week.

The conditions will be the same as those published in the notice of the 14th September last, and tenders will not be considered unless in accordance therewith.

R. C. WEEKES.

The Treasury, New South Wales,
11th July, 1862.

NOTICE to MARINERS.—The following extract from a letter received from Commander Sidney, R.N., in charge of the Admiralty and Colonial Survey, is published for general information.

R. C. WEEKES.

"Admiralty and colonial surveying schooner Captain Cook."

"Sydney, 10th July, 1862.

"Sir,—I have the honour to acquaint you, for the information of the Government, with the arrival, to-day, of this vessel, having been employed on the survey of the coast, since the 4th ultimo, between Sugar Loaf Point and Port Macquarie.

"I have to report the existence of a shoal, which I have examined and named the 'Edith Breaker.' It has 25 feet on it at low water, with from 18 to 20 fathoms immediately around it, and with any swell forms a dangerous breaker, lying as it does directly on the line of coasters' track, inside the Seal Rocks.

"The following are the bearings (magnetic) and distances, viz.:—

"White pile on summit of Sugar Loaf Point, north 27·40 east 2¼ miles.

"Outer green point of Treachery Head, north 19 30 east 1½ mile.

"Large Seal Rock north 57·10 east 2½ miles.

* * * * * *

I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,
"FREDERIC N. SIDNEY, Commander R.N.
"The Honorable E. C. Weekes," &c., &c., &c.

Department of Lands,
Sydney, 22nd August, 1862.

PUBLIC ROADS.—The attention of persons interested therein is directed to the Confirmation, by Notices in the GOVERNMENT GAZETTE of the 22nd August, of the Proposed Opening of Parish Roads:—

An alteration of part of the road from Wollongong to the Crooked River, forming the approaches to Mullet Creek.
From E. Shipley's land, at Kelly's Creek, Sassafras, to the Old South Road at Bong Bong.
From Hexham to Alnwick.
From Limestone Creek to Burly Jacky.
From J. Macpherson's 38 acres at Good Dog to Bangalee Creek, Shoalhaven River.

JOHN ROBERTSON.

Department of Lands,
Sydney, 22nd August, 1862.

PUBLIC ROAD.—The attention of persons interested therein is directed to the Preliminary Notice, in the GOVERNMENT GAZETTE of the 22nd August, of the Proposed Opening as a Parish Road (to be maintained at the expense of the parishes through which it passes) of a deviation of the road from Bathurst to Tuena, running through the lands supposed to be the property of Mr. Thomas Artell.

JOHN ROBERTSON.

The Treasury, Queensland, 17th July, 1862.

HIS Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, directs it to be notified that the Government, having it in contemplation to undertake the formation of a Tramway between Ipswich and Dalby, are prepared (in order to provide funds for carrying out the same) to issue land scrip, bearing interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum.

1. Each portion of scrip issued will be of the value of £20, and will bear interest at the above rate from the date of issue.
2. The said scrip, with interest added at the rate of five per cent. per annum, will be received in payment of land purchased in any part of the colony, either at the Treasury or by any land agent to whom it may be presented.
3. All scrip issued to be transferable by delivery.
4. The amount tendered must be paid in cash on delivery, at the rate of £20 for each portion of scrip.
5. Persons desirous of purchasing any portion of the above are invited to send in applications, addressed to the honorable the Treasurer.
6. Any further information may be obtained at this office.

By his Excellency's command,
R. R. MACKENZIE.

FORM OF SCRIP.

£20 0 0 QUEENSLAND SCRIP. £20 0 0

No. TRANSFERABLE BY DELIVERY.

In consideration of value received, it is hereby agreed and directed that this scrip, together with interest added, at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, from the , shall be received as cash at any Government land sale, or in payment of any Crown lands purchased by the holder hereof for the time being.

Dated at Government House, Queensland, this day of 18

Governor of Queensland.

Colonial Treasurer.

Entered at the Treasury
Under Secretary.

Entered at the Audit Office,
Auditor General.

PRINTED PUBLIC DOCUMENTS.—On SALE, at the Government Printing Office, Phillip-street North, and by S. GOOLD, Government Agent, 178, corner of Pitt and King streets, the following printed public documents:—

	Price per copy. s.	d.
Government Gazette	1	0
Minutes of the Legislative Council, and Votes and Proceedings of the Legislative Assembly, 1d. per sheet.		
BILL.		
Clergy Returns, Registration (242)	0	1
PETITIONS.		
Henry William Edwards (473)	0	1
Matrimonial Causes Bill—New England (c. 30) ..	0	1
Matrimonial Causes Bill—St. Benedict's, Sydney (318)	0	1
State-aid to Religion—Queanbeyan (c. 38) ..	0	1
RETURNS TO ORDERS.		
Telegraph Accounts—Mr. Dunstan (447)	0	1
Tenders for Runs (241)	0	10
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Crown Lands' Alienation Act—Appraisers under (476)	0	1
Crown Lands—Return of Selections (466)	0	1
Police—Report from Inspector General (467) ..	0	2
Weekly Abstract of Petitions, No. 12 (481) ..	0	1
Weekly Report of Divisions, No. 9 (482) ..	0	2

Subscribers supplied from the Government Printing Office, on the following terms, payable in advance, viz:—
Government Gazette, 7s. 6d. per quarter.
Parliamentary Papers, £2 10s per session.
Government Printing Office, 22nd August.

MILTON HOUSE, Ashfield, Establishment for Health.—Mrs. J. C. GLUE begs to intimate that she has opened the above as a first-class BOARDING HOUSE, for ladies, gentlemen, and families in quest of health, pure air, and the comforts of a home.

Ashfield is distant six miles from Sydney, on the Great Southern Railway; being entirely sheltered from the sea is strongly recommended by the medical gentlemen to persons recovering from sickness, as the air is more salubrious, invigorating, and calculated to be more beneficial than a residence by the sea side.

The house is commodious, with lofty rooms opening on to verandah and balcony. The grounds comprise four acres, laid out in pleasure garden and vineyard.

Trains are running to and from Sydney nearly every hour; is convenient for those who have to be in Sydney a portion of the day.

Applications for particulars at the above address, or to Mr. GLUE, 162, Pitt-street.

AUSTRALIAN HOTEL, Wagga Wagga.—J. J. FENNELL begs to announce to persons travelling in the interior, and the public generally, that he has leased the above well known and commodious premises from Mr. Thomas Byrnes, the late occupant. The hotel is situated in the most central part of Wagga Wagga, and affords accommodation unsurpassed by that of any hotel in the Murrumbidgee district. The comfort and convenience of guests will be the main effort of the proprietor, who trusts by unremitting attention to the cleanliness and good order of the establishment, the civility and sufficiency of attendants, together with the good management and supply of the kitchen and cellar departments, to ensure him a fair share of public patronage.

A first-class billiard-room with one of Thurston's best tables, will shortly be opened. Extensive stabling with loose boxes, constantly supplied with the best forage, and under the management of an efficient groom.

N.B. A large grass paddock in connection with the hotel, for the use and accommodation of travelling stock.

THE GREAT EASTERN HOTEL, LAMBING FLAT.—Proprietor, Mr. JOHN BRIGG.

THE GREAT EASTERN HOTEL being the largest establishment, as well as the best and most commodious house on the Southern Gold-fields, the proprietor feels great pleasure in informing commercial gentlemen and families visiting the Burrangong Gold-fields, that his house has undergone a thorough re-arrangement and repair, and especial care has been bestowed upon the bedrooms, thirty in number, which are neat, clean, and comfortable.

Private sitting rooms, with separate tables, for families.

The bar is the largest and most tastefully fitted up on Burrangong, and always stocked with the choicest assortment of ales, wines, spirits, &c.

Table d'hote at one and half-past one every day. The cuisine department is under the immediate management of the proprietor, Mr. John Brigg, whose well known ability as a chef-de-cuisine is sufficient to guarantee a first-class spread.

The billiard room is being fitted up on a scale of magnificence unsurpassed in this district.

The stables are capable of affording accommodation for thirty horses, and a first-rate groom is always in attendance to dispense the very best oaten hay, oats, or corn to the horses. Lock-up coach-house. A good well of water on the ground. A secure paddock for horses, with water, at the rear of the premises.

BROUGHAM TAVERN, Pitt-street.—CHARLES WHITE (late of the Picnic Hotel, Coogee Bay) informs his friends and the public he has taken the above premises, where he trusts to receive the same patronage as his predecessor.

THE CHEAPEST and BEST in SYDNEY.—EDWARD GOODWIN, of the Turon Inn, George-street, begs to inform the trade and the public generally that they can be SUPPLIED at the following reduced prices, viz.:—Best key brand gin, 44s per case, 3s 6d per bottle; Martell's brandy, 20s per gallon, 5s per quart; Jamaica rum, 10s 6d per gallon, 2s 8d per quart; port and sherry wine, 11s per gallon, 3s per quart; Hunt's Oporto bottled wine, superior, 3s 6d per bottle; bottled ale and porter, 1s per bottle; Burton ale and Taylor's stout, 10d per quart.

J. P. LENNARTZ invites the attention of his friends and customers, and the public generally, to his extensive and varied stock of Wines, Spirits, and Bottled Ales and Stout, &c., &c., embracing some of the finest wines and spirits ever imported. Private families supplied—viz., a single bottle at wholesale prices, and a single dozen sent home to any part of the city free of charge.

LENNARTZ'S Spirit Stores, 488, 490, and 492, George-street, opposite the Markets, known as the Grafton Arms.

AUCTION SALES of Household Furniture, Effects, Works of Art, Plate, Oil Paintings, Pictures, &c., conducted by JOHN G. COHEN.

*** Inventories taken at the shortest notice.

Families leaving the colony and others, disposing of their household furniture, effects, &c., are respectfully informed that JOHN G. COHEN continues to undertake sales by auction of such property in all cases where the same is not intended for removal from the premises, and which has formed a portion of his general and extensive business of an auctioneer for more than twenty-one years in this colony.

Liberal advances made in anticipation of proceeds being realised, in all cases when so required, without incurring extra expense to his constituents, who have likewise the advantage of remaining in their houses up to the time of sale—a facility frequent of great moment to families.

Principals have only to give general instructions in such cases where they do not wish to be on the spot, or are unavoidably absent. Sales effected by private contract when so directed; in either case, every care will be devoted that energy and practical experience can accomplish, to obtain the highest prices for the benefit of his clients.

Referring back to his long and varied experience, combined with a general knowledge of this particular branch of business, JOHN G. COHEN begs to assure those who may honour him with their confidence, that he will continue to devote the same unremitting zeal for the benefit of his constituents that has hitherto marked his career, and which, in connection with his moderate charges, have produced such favourable results, and given general satisfaction to his numerous patrons.

Bank Auction Rooms, 336, George-street.

PRODUCE STORES.—Messrs. DURHAM and IRWIN are prepared to receive wool, sheepskins, tallow, hides, &c., for sale by auction or privately, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay.

Liberal advances made on wool, sheepskins, tallow, and hides consigned to them for sale or shipment.

Circular Quay, 1st October.

TO GENTLEMEN leaving the colony and Parties wishing to DISPOSE of their HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS.—The undersigned, having been for many years practically acquainted with AUCTIONEERING in all its branches, undertake sales of household furniture, plate, glassware, books, carriages, horses, &c., and advance (when required) the probable amount the same will realise, without any extra charge for so doing, thus enabling gentlemen to occupy their houses until the day of their departure, the auctioneers placing any surplus in the hands of their agents.

Having been favoured with many important sales from influential gentlemen, we have received many flattering testimonials from them, expressing their entire satisfaction at sales thus effected; and, from the very liberal support which we have undoubtedly received, we trust that the public have appreciated our endeavours to obtain the best prices possible for goods entrusted to us for sale.

Inventories taken and catalogues prepared without charge.

Sales effected privately, when parties object to the publicity of an auction sale.

Cash advanced on every description of merchandise.

WALTER BRADLEY and CO., the old Bank of Australasia, 239, George-street.

TO MAKERS OF COLONIAL FURNITURE.—Cash advanced to any amount on well-made articles, without any extra charge for so doing.

WALTER BRADLEY and Co., Auctioneers.

239, George-street.

JAMES OCTAVIUS BRADLY, Auctioneer, Valuer, Appraiser, Land, Estate, and General Law Agent. Offices, Criterion Chambers, King-street East.

Sales by auction promptly attended to, and account sales immediately handed over. Valuations and inventories carefully taken. Schedules and other business of the Insolvent Court accurately prepared. Bills of sales, distress warrants, and every description of law and District Court Agency carried out with dispatch. Houses, land, and other properties entrusted for letting or sale will have immediate attention. Rents and debts collected and recovered.

N.B.—References can be given to some of the principal solicitors in Sydney, or security if required.

S. C. BURT and CO., Horse and Carriage Bazaar, 272, Pitt-street, and 134, Castlereagh-street, Sydney, Horse and Cattle Salesmen, Commission and General Agents.

Sales by auction every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 11 o'clock.

BIRD, LLOYD, and CO., Kay and West streets, ROCKHAMPTON,

Auctioneers, Stock Salesmen, and Station Agents.

Auction Sales of Stock every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

Secured paddocks, plentifully supplied with grass and water.

Stockyards for fat cattle and unbroken horses.

Extensive stables under the management of an experienced groom.

BIRD, LLOYD, and CO., Labour Mart and Intelligence Office, ROCKHAMPTON.

With the view to meet the great demand for any description of labour in Northern Queensland, B. L. and Co. have opened a Registry Office, through which those seeking Employment can at once meet with situations, and Employers have their requirements promptly attended to.

BIRD, LLOYD, and CO., House and Land Agents, ROCKHAMPTON,

Arbitrators, Valuators, and Accountants.

Several town allotments and suburban lands on SALE.

DALBY, QUEENSLAND, Anno Domini, 1849.—SIDNEY'S STORES, Dalby, Darling Downs. Storekeeper, Importer, and General Merchant, Commission and General Agent, wholesale and retail.

The undersigned has always on hand every article required by squatters, bushmen, or overlanders.

Goods and wool stored in capacious stores.

Stock Agent.—Overlanders can have the use of secure yards of from one to three acres.

Parties travelling with stock can obtain the best practical information.

Every attention paid to correspondents by
JOHN SIDNEY.

Note—Dalby is the Deniliquin or Dubbo of Queensland.

SMYTH and WELLS, 88, Hunter-street, corner of Phillip-street, Sydney, Wholesale and Family Grocers, respectfully call the attention of ladies, and housekeepers in general, to their superior assortment of groceries, comprising every article in the trade. Being cash purchasers in both the home and colonial markets, they are enabled to supply first-class goods at prices which must give satisfaction.

TO UPHOLSTERERS, Cabinet Makers, and others.—Curled horse-hair, at 1s. 1d. per lb.; hair seating, from 1s. 6d. per yard; Crockett's leather cloth, 17s. 6d. per piece, webb at 2s. per piece; buttons, gimps, and tacks, lower than any house in the colony. At J. BENSON'S, 275, Castlereagh-street.

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AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.
Incorporated by Act of Parliament, New South Wales, 1857.
ASSURANCE BRANCH.
Age 40, premium to assure £100, £3 4s. 5d. per annum.
BONUS ADDITION at the end of FIVE years, £8 18s. (making the amount assured £108 18s.) Further bonus at the end of TEN years, £29 12s. 7d., making an assurance of £138 10s. 7d.
ASSURANCES by a limited number of annual premiums; ASSURANCES payable at certain ages, or at previous death; JOINT LIVES ASSURANCES, &c., &c., effected on equally favourable terms.
PROSPECTUSES and all information may be obtained from any of the Agents and Medical Referees, and at the Principal Office.
By order of the Board,
ROBERT THOMSON, Actuary and Secretary.
Principal Office, Hunter-street, Sydney.
August 1st, 1862.

AUSTRALIAN GENERAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.—Offices, New Pitt-street, opposite EMPIRE Office, Sydney.
Capital, £400,000, in 4000 shares.
DIRECTORS:
Frederick Fanning, Esq. Chairman
William H. Eldred, Esq., Deputy Chairman
John Brown, Esq.
John de Villiers Lamb, Esq.
James Milson, Jun., Esq.
Charles Smith, Esq.
Marine insurances effected at the lowest current rates, tables of which can be obtained by application at the office.
Policies on goods, gold, and specie to Great Britain granted in triplicate, payable in London in case of loss, if required.
HENRY T. FOX, secretary.

ALLIANCE ASSURANCE COMPANY of LONDON—Capital £5,000,000.
RATES OF PREMIUM.
First-class.—Stone and brick dwellings, from 3s. to 6s. 6d. per cent.
Second-class.—Stone and brick stores, from 4s. 6d. to 10s. per cent.
An advance of 15 per cent. on above rates for retail trades.
Country risks 25 per cent. advance on above rates of premium.
THACKER, DANIELL, and CO., agents, 10, O'Connell-street.

AUSTRALASIAN FIRE, LIFE, and MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Head Office: Hall of Commerce, Melbourne.
Possessing an accumulated reserve fund that amounts to upwards of £60,000.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
First-class risks are taken at rates of premium varying from 3s. 6d. to 6s. 6d.
MARINE DEPARTMENT.
Policies effected at lowest current rates, and losses made payable in Sydney, Melbourne, or London, at option of assurer.
This Company is favourably known in the colonies for its extreme promptitude in the settlement of all claims.
The undersigned having been appointed agents in Sydney, are now prepared to insure every description of Fire or Marine risk.
MONTEFIORE and MONTEFIORE.
Exchange Corner.

DERWENT AND TAMAR FIRE AND MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
SYDNEY BRANCH.
Risks on fire taken at the usual current rates.
Ships insured in this Company are warranted free from average under five pounds per cent., unless general.
Claims for losses or average are payable by the Company at three months after settlement of the same.
Claims for loss or damage are made payable in London if required, policies for the same being granted in triplicate.
Office, Patent Slip Wharf Sussex-street, where applications for insurances will be received.
TOWNS and DARLEY, Agents.

FIRE INSURANCE.—Office, corner of Pitt and Hunter streets, Sydney.
Incorporated by Act of Council, 18 Vict., 1855.
SYDNEY INSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital .... £250,000.
DIRECTORS:—
THOMAS HOLT, Esq., M.L.A., CHAIRMAN
M. E. MURNIN, Esq., DEPUTY-CHAIRMAN
RICHARD JONES, Esq.,
JOHN FAIRFAX, Esq.
THOMAS W. SMART, Esq., M.L.A.
T. C. BREILLAT, Esq.
Surveyor—JAMES HUME, Esq.
Secretary—Mr. JOSEPH DYER.

The Sydney Insurance Company issues policies for protection against fire, for sums ranging from £10 to £10,000. The subscribed capital is £250,000, with unlimited liability of a large and wealthy colonial proprietary. The rates of insurance range from 3s. per cent. to 6s. 6d. per cent., for brick or stone dwellings, and from 4s. 6d. to 12s. 6d. per cent. for brick or stone shops, stores, and places of business. Wooden buildings are charged special rates. Losses promptly settled. £27,900 has been paid by this Company for fire losses within the past five years. Small accidents, from fires in dwellings or shops, are recognised as claims, and equitably settled. This being a colonial institution, the whole of the profits are retained in the colony, instead of being transmitted to England.
Further information can be obtained, and applications will be filled up without any expense to the applicant, at the Offices, corner of Pitt and Hunter streets, Sydney.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Established upwards of half a century.
Capital, £1,600,000.
Income, £170,000.
Rest to meet unusual loss, £200,000.
Dwellings, counting-house, and furniture, &c.,
Stores and buildings in which trades are carried on,
Ships in harbour or in dock,
Insured at current premiums.
Losses from fire and lightning made good, and all claims, on adjustment, paid in Sydney.
GRIFFITHS, FANNING, and CO., agents, Spring-street.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Incorporated by Act of Parliament.
For Fire and Life Assurance at home and abroad.
Annual revenue from premiums, upwards of £200,000.
Accumulated funds, over £600,000.
Tables of rates and forms of proposals can be obtained at the Company's offices, 62, Margaret-street.
WILLIAM RAE, resident secretary.

NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE COMPANY.—Capital—£250,000,
With unlimited liability of shareholders.
Risks taken to all parts of the world
Marine Surveyor—Captain R. F. Pockley.
ROBERT GILFILLAN, agent.

ROYAL FIRE and LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY of LIVERPOOL and LONDON.
Capital, £2,000,000.
SYDNEY AGENCY.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
This company has ever maintained a high character for its liberal and prompt payment of losses, and the undersigned are empowered to settle all claims in the colony.
RATES OF PREMIUM.
CLASS 1ST.—Brick or stone buildings, slated, metal, or shingled roofs, occupied as dwelling or counting houses only, from 3s. to 6s. 6d. per cent. per annum.
CLASS 2ND.—Brick or stone buildings, slated, metal, or shingled roofs, occupied for storing merchandise, or for purposes of trade, from 4s. 6d. to 10s. per cent. per annum; and for retail trades in advance of 15 per cent. upon the published rates.
CLASS 3RD.—Wooden buildings, in Sydney and suburbs, 15s. to 25s. per cent. per annum.
Surveyor—Mr. William Weaver, C.E.
LIFE BRANCH.
At the last annual meeting of this company a bonus was again declared to the policy holders (insured with profits) equivalent to 2 per cent. on the amount of their policies for each year they have been current—a continuation of success never, we believe, exceeded by any life office.
The Actuary's report describes the statistical and monetary position of the company's Life Branch from the commencement, and exhibits an increase of business to an extent beyond the most sanguine anticipations which had previously been formed.
English rates of premium charged.
Life claims settled in the colony without reference to England.
Medical Referee—Dr. O'Brien, M.R.C.S.
Prospectuses, tables of rates, and forms of proposal, with the fullest information, will be furnished on application to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., agents Lloyd's Chambers, George-street.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Empowered by Acts of Parliament.
Established in 1836.
Having a Colonial Propriety, and the following Board of Directors in Sydney.
J. S. Willis, Esq., Chairman.
Hon. G. K. Holden, Esq., M.L.C. | Hon. J. B. Watt, Esq., M.L.C.
Edward Knox, Esq.
Hon. E. D. Thomson, Esq., C.B. | B. Buchanan, Esq.
Medical Referees:
Hon. John Macfarlane, Esq., M.D.,
Joseph Burgon, Esq., M.R.C.S.
Surveyor, F. H. Grundy, Esq., C.E.
Capital subscribed exceeding £1,380,000
Accumulated Funds and Capital paid up, exceeding £1,212,600
Of which £200,000 are invested in the colonies in Government and other securities.
Reserve Surplus Fund, £250,000—with unlimited liability of the shareholders.
The Directors continue to grant Policies of Insurance in Town or country in both departments of the Company's business, upon terms which will be found as liberal as those of any other office.
Tables of Rates for Fire and Life Insurance, in all its branches, and every information can be obtained from A. STANGER LEATHES, Resident Secretary, at the Offices, Wynyard-square, Sydney.

PACIFIC FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital, £500,000.
(Unlimited Liability.)
DIRECTORS:
J. L. MONTEFIORE, Esq., Chairman.
JAMES MARTIN, Esq., Q.C., M.L.A.
JAMES BYRNES, Esq.
J. R. YOUNG, Esq.
J. M. LEIGH, Esq.
FIRE SURVEYOR:
J. F. HILLY, Esq.
MARINE SURVEYOR:
Captain W. F. NORIE.
This Company has now commenced business, in their temporary office, Exchange, and are prepared to effect transactions in the various branches of FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE.
The Directors meet daily for the despatch of business.
Claims upon the Company will meet with equitable adjustment and prompt settlement.
Losses are made payable in Sydney or London, at the option of the assured.
Forms of application and all other information may be obtained at the Company's temporary office, as above.
C. M. SMITH, Manager.

THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY IN LONDON.
For Fire Insurance at home and abroad.
Capital, £2,000,000 sterling.
MANAGER:
GEORGE HENRY WHYTING.
SURVEYOR:
WILLIAM WEAVER.
Insurances effected on property in all the townships in the interior.
Losses promptly and liberally settled.
Forms of proposals and every information will be furnished on application to
HENRY MOORE,
Agent for New South Wales and Queensland.
Moore's Wharf, Sydney, 15th July.
Proposals for insurance will also be received at Mr. Weaver's office, 320, George-street.

THE EUROPEAN ASSURANCE SOCIETY, FOR LIFE ASSURANCE AND FIDELITY GUARANTEE.
NEW SOUTH WALES BRANCH,
ESTABLISHED IN 1854.
OFFICES, 32, HUNTER-STREET, SYDNEY.
The European Assurance Society is empowered by special Act of Parliament to guarantee the fidelity of persons holding GOVERNMENT and other situations of trust.
After a certain number of payments, the guarantee premium will be reduced 25 per cent.
A considerable reduction is effected by the combination of life assurance with guarantee.
Lives assured at rates of premium unusually favourable to assurers.
Life policies indisputable, except in cases of fraud.
Risks accepted and claims paid in Sydney.
Forms of proposal, tables of rates, and every information can be obtained upon application to
FREDERICK J. JACKSON, resident secretary.

THE UNITY FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, of Unity-buildings, Cannon-street, London, hereby give notice that they have appointed as their agents for Sydney Messrs. GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., of George-street.
The shareholders of this association number about 4500, representing a subscribed capital of £1,027,971.
The premium income in 1861 was upwards of £100,000, and exceeded that of 1860 by upwards of £30,000.
CORNELIUS WALFORD, F.S.S., F.S.A., &c., Manager.
Agents for Sydney—Messrs. GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., George-street.

VICTORIA FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY
(Established 1849. Capital, £132,000.)
HEAD OFFICE—82, Collins-street East, Melbourne.
CHAIRMAN:
Hon. HENRY MILLER, M.L.C.
SECRETARY:
JOSEPH COLLIE, Esq.
SYDNEY BRANCH—Pitt-street, opposite the EMPIRE Office.
SPECIAL FEATURES:
AMPLE SECURITY, MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM, and the LIBERAL ADJUSTMENT and PROMPT SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS.
Marine Claims settled in SYDNEY or MELBOURNE, at the option of the insurer.
Insurances effected, and policies at once issued on application at the Office of the Company.
WILLIAM JACK, resident secretary.

FIRE INSURANCE.—KEROSENE OIL.—The undersigned companies, carrying on the business of fire insurance in Sydney, announce that in consequence of the very hazardous nature of the recently introduced volatile oils known as kerosene, paraffin, petroleum, &c., it is deemed necessary to increase the rate of premium on all places of business where these oils are stored or used.
In the case of private dwellings no alteration in the rates at present charged will be made.
The following additions will be made to the present scale of rates on all policies issued or renewed on and after the 1st of September proximo.
On shops or stores where it is used for the purpose of illumination, or sold retail, 3s. 6d per cent. additional.
On all warehouses or stores where it is kept in unbroken packages, 2s. 6d. per cent. additional.
Persons storing or using the same in places of business are requested to give notice to the office in which they are insured. Signed, August 14th, 1862.
The Sydney Insurance Company—Joseph Dyer, Secretary.
The Liverpool and London Insurance Company—A. Stanger Leathes, Resident Secretary.
The Royal Insurance Company—Laidley, Ireland, and Co., Agents.
The Northern Insurance Company—William Rae, Resident Secretary.
The Alliance Insurance Company—Thacker, Daniell, and Co., Agents.
The Victoria Fire and Marine Insurance Company—William Yack, Resident Secretary.
The Colonial Insurance Company (Victoria)—Cook and Co., Agents.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company, London—Henry Moore, agent.
The Unity Fire Insurance Association—George A. Lloyd and Co.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.—Branches of this Bank are open at
Burrangong (Lambing Flat)
Forbes (Lachlan).
Branches have also been recently opened at Orange, and at Bathurst; at all of which places all usual banking business is transacted.
ROBERT NAPIER, manager.
Sydney, 5th June, 1862.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.—Drafts are granted on, and the usual Banking business transacted at, the following Agencies in New South Wales, viz.—
Braidwood
Burrangong (Lambing Flat)
Forbes (Lachlan River)
Tumut
Yass.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION—Agents for the Bank of New Zealand—Grant drafts on, and purchase or collect approved bills payable at all the principal towns of New Zealand.

THE BANK OF AUSTRALASIA.—(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1835.)
NOTICE is hereby given, that an AGENCY of the Bank of Australasia, for the transaction of the usual banking business, in connection with the branch of the bank at Sydney, has been OPENED at FORBES, in the Lachlan district of New South Wales, under the charge of Mr. JOHN NICHOLSON.
(Signed) J. J. FALCONER, Superintendent.
Melbourne, 12th May, 1862.

PRIVATE ASYLUM for INSANE and NERVOUS PATIENTS, REGENTVILLE, near Penrith, New South Wales, 33 miles from Sydney, on the Great Western Railway, is now open for the reception of patients, of the upper and middle classes of society.
Consulting Physician.
Dr. CAMPBELL,—Tarban Asylum.
Daily Visiting Surgeon.
Mr. WILLMOTT,—Penrith.
Resident Superintendent.
Mr. BELL.
To whom all applications are requested to be addressed.
Terms—From three guineas a week, payable monthly in advance.

JOHN BAPTIST, in returning thanks to the public generally of New South Wales and the neighbouring colonies for past favours, offers for sale, this season, the most extensive and varied stock of Fruit Trees, Flowering and Ornamental trees and Shrubs to be found in the Australian colonies.
The soil of his establishment being naturally poor and exposed to the most trying winds, the advantage to purchasers getting trees from such a situation is evident. John Baptist offers this explanation, as many parties are under the impression that all fruit trees, plants, &c., offered for sale by him are grown on rich soil.
John Baptist respectfully solicits intending purchasers to call at the nursery and view his collection previous to purchasing, as he firmly believes they will be pleased with the growth and healthy state of all plants which will be offered to them.
Prices, moderate; and any person requiring a large number of plants will be dealt with on liberal terms.
All orders from the country and neighbouring colonies punctually attended to; trees and plants correctly labelled and carefully packed.
Omnibuses leave the Post-office every half-hour, and convey passengers to within a few yards from the entrance to the gardens.
All communications to be addressed to JOHN T. BAPTIST, Junior, Bourke-street, Surry Hills, Sydney.

THE GREATEST TRIUMPH of the DAY.—HENRY'S Australian WORM POWDERS, being the result of the proprietor's twenty years' colonial experience, are unequalled in expelling every kind of worm from the human subject. Prepared only by J. HENRY, chemist and druggist, 659, George-street, Haymarket.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR INDIGESTION.—NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS are confidently recommended as a simple but certain remedy for INDIGESTION. They act as a powerful tonic and gentle aperient; are mild in their operation; safe under any circumstances; and THOUSANDS of persons can now bear testimony to the benefits to be derived from their use.
Sold in bottles at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., and 11s. each, by Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers in all parts of the world.
, Orders to be made payable by London houses.

WATSON'S VEGETABLE WORM POWDERS.—The original and only really useful remedy for effectually removing Worms from old and young. Thousands can bear testimony to their beneficial effects. Each packet (price 1s.) contains three powders. JOHN WATSON, druggist, 593, Brickfield-hill.

THE UNIVERSAL BAKING POWDERS, for making bread, pastry, pie crusts, &c. (lighter and more wholesome than yeast), in half-pound and pound bottles. Prepared only by A. J. WATT and CO., 534, George-street, Sydney.

PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMICALS of every description, at the lowest prices, and of purest quality. A. J. WATT and CO., 534, George-street.

FEVERS, DYSENTERY, Diarrhœa, Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, &c., are instantly relieved by Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—In consequence of the extraordinary efficacy of this remedy, several unprincipled parties have have been induced to vend imitations. Never purchase Chlorodyne except in sealed bottles having the Government stamp, with the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" engraved thereon. A whole sheet of medical testimonials accompany each bottle. Sole manufacturer, J. T. Davenport, 33, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London. Price in bottles, 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d. Agents for Melbourne, Messrs. Taylor and Co., 47, Flinders-lane.

MORISON'S PILLS and OINTMENT, for the treatment of wounds and ulcers, are the most certain and simple in their effects. Having been tried by thousands they have never been known to fail. By the administration of the internal remedy (the pills) they drive the disease out, and by the application of the external remedy (the ointment) the heal wounds, ulcers, and the worst of external disorders. Sold, wholesale and retail, by A. J. WATT and CO., 534, George-street South; W. Larmer, 313, George-street; A. Abraham, near the Royal Hotel; Parker, Balmain; Watson, Brickfield-hill.

WORM LOZENGES.—These Lozenges, after several years' trial, have been found to supersede every other kind of medicine for the expulsion of worms; and, from their greater efficacy, facility of being administered to children, and their entire freedom from the injurious components of other worm medicines, have now become a universal remedy. Prepared only by A. J. WATT and CO., 534, George-street South.

£5000 WORTH of DRUGS now on hand.—LARMER'S Drug Establishment, 313, George-street.—Just landed, one hundred and three packages of drugs, and to arrive by the Lochiel and Jason eighty cases of all the most valuable drugs, chemicals, patent medicines, &c.
Medicine chests, in great variety
Howard's and Pelletier's quinine, 200 ozs.
Chlorodyne, chloroform, sal volatile, sweet nitre
Heckin's seidlitz powders, Bishop's citrate of magnesia
Ash's artificial teeth, gold and silver stopping
Cream of tartar, and tartaric acid, in 1 cwt. casks
Carbonate soda, Rochelle salts, in casks
Epsom salts, bluestone, nitre, ditto
Corn flour, isinglass, arrowroot, baking powder
Cases of Townsend's sarsaparilla, Davis' pain killer
Essence of pineapple, jargonelle pear, raspberry, &c.
Cases of pastile de gomme, medicated lozenges
Oxley's essence ginger, Norton's chamomile pills
Patent feeding bottles, trusses, elastic stockings, &c., &c.

SKINS.—FRENCH CALFSKINS.—JANSON and BLOOR, Factors, St. Benet's-place, Gracechurch-street, London, beg to inform buyers that they have always a large stock of Paris, Nantes, and Bordeaux skins of the finest quality.
J. and B. confining their business solely to the one article "Calfskins," are enabled to supply them on better terms than most London houses.
, Orders must be accompanied with, either a cash remittance, an order on a London house, or consignment of colonial produce.

A. T. CLARK and CO., East India Shipping and General Forwarding Agents, 27, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C., and Dock Chambers, Southampton.
Passengers' baggage, parcels, and merchandise received and forwarded to all parts of the world.
Parties coming from India will save themselves time and trouble if they advise A. T. C. and Co. by the previous mail, in which case a clerk will meet them on board, and see to the landing of baggage, and clearing it at the Custom House.

ALDERSON and SONS (late Hall and Alderson).
Tanners and Curriers, manufacturers and importers of
Saddlery and harness
Mayne's patent breaking saddles
Boots and shoes, bootmakers' materials
Enamelled and japanned leathers
Mill belts, accoutrements
Enamelled, japanned, and other fancy leathers
Mill belts, accoutrements
Grindery and saddlers' ironmongery.
221, Elizabeth-street, Sydney.

SADDLERY.—B. FITZPATRICK and CO. are now selling off at reduced prices, their stock consisting of saddles, bridles, whips, spurs, gig harness and saddlers' ironmongery. If not disposed of by 1st October will be sold by auction. 48, York-street, near King-street.

RELINQUISHING THE RETAIL TRADE.—C. and J. ABRAHAMS beg to inform the public and their numerous patrons, that they are about relinquishing the retail trade, and wish to dispose of the remainder of their opened stock, and therefore offer them at the following low prices:—

Carpenter's, Mavor's, Vyse's, and Fleming's Spelling books, 6d each	Ditto bracelets, 1s pair
	Hair brushes, good, 1s each
Coloured twine, 4½d ball	Playing cards, 6d pack
Large bead collars, 1s each	Gold watch and chain, 6d
Back rolls, 9d ditto	Large day books, 1s 6d each
2s novels, 1s 6d each	Cricket bats, 1s each
1000 matches, long, 1s	Walking sticks, 6d each
500 ditto, ditto, 9d	Brass match boxes, 6d
250 ditto, ditto, 6d	1 dozen drawing pencils, 6d
O. P. beads, 1d bunch	4-sided razor strops, 1s
5 quires note paper, 9d	Half-pint lavender water, 1s bottle
Large dice, 1s set	Rimmel's violet powder, 4d packet
25 envelopes, 3d	Nail brushes, 6d
Large wax dolls, 6d	Tooth brushes, 6d
Telescopes, 1s	Dominoes, 1s box
Rimmel's marrow oil, 6d	Steel spectacles, 1s pair
Jet brooches, 6d each	

and various other articles at equally low prices, at the noted cheap house, C. and J. ABRAHAMS, 77 and 79, King-street, near Ashdown's, ironmongers.

PURE SILVER ELECTRO-PLATED GOODS.—Parties desirous of studying economy, combined with neatness and taste, should visit COOKE'S Establishment, where choice from a rare selection of all kinds of the above articles can be obtained at the following extremely low prices—
Electro-plated tablespoons and forks, 25s. to 40s. per dozen
Dessert ditto, 20s. to 30s. ditto
Tea ditto, 13s. to 18s. ditto
Cruets (revolving), 17s. 6d. to 30s.
Sterling silver spoons, from 8s. 3d. per ounce.
All other articles at equally low prices.
Note the address—J. C. COOKE, 231, Pitt-street.

FRUIT TREES, Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, &c.—SHEPHERD and CO. have on Sale a most extensive and varied stock of the above.
PRICES strictly moderate
TREES and PLANTS securely packed
PRICED CATALOGUES forwarded on application.
Observe—S. and Co.'s only authorised agent in the city is Mr. W. G. AINSWORTH, 187, York-street, who will receive orders, furnish priced lists, and afford any information.
SHEPHERD and CO., wholesale, retail, and export nurserymen, Darling Nursery, Sydney. Established 1827.

FOR SALE, ORANGE TREES, £7 10s. per 100; all other kinds of fruit trees and Lemon Stocks at very low prices. Box for edgings. JOHN PURCHASE, Parramatta.

PENRITH. PENRITH. PENRITH.—THOMAS ANDREWS, Wholesale and Retail Butcher, High-street, Penrith, begs to return thanks to his numerous customers and the public generally, for the support he has received for the last ten years, and begs to inform them that having made considerable improvements on the premises, is better than ever prepared to sell at his old prices, viz.:—
Best hind quarters beef at 1½d. per lb.
Ditto fore ditto, 1d. per lb.
Ditto joint ditto, 2d. per lb.
Ditto boiling ditto, 1½d. per lb.
Ditto steaks ditto, 2d. per lb.
Ditto salt beef, first quality, 2d. per lb.
Ditto ditto, second quality, 1½d. per lb.
Fore quarter or sides of mutton, 3½d. per lb.
Hind ditto or joint ditto, 4½d. per lb.
Pork—sides at 4½d., quarters at 5d., and joints at 6d. per lb.

MESSRS. S. BENNETT and CO., in consequence of the numerous inquiries amongst their Friends for the supply of Wines and Spirits, have made arrangements to carry on the Wine and Spirit Business in all its branches, under the superintendence of a gentleman who, from long practical experience, is eminently qualified.
S. B. and Co., in making this addition to their present business (tea dealers and grocers), beg to apprise private families and others that wines and spirits only of first-class quality will be sold by them, at prices which will bear comparison with any other house in the trade.
Their stock consists of every variety, carefully selected from the best brands imported.
482, George-street.

TO INVALIDS.—Just received, Guinness' XXX Dublin Porter. H. MACHEN and CO., 183, Pitt-st.

SUPERIOR IRISH WHISKY, pure malt, in quarters and hogsheads. H. MACHEN, 183, Pitt-street.

DRAWING-ROOM, DINING-ROOM, and other FURNITURE, ex Hollinside.
Drawing-room suites, in tabourets, damask, and reps
Dining-room lounges and easy-chairs
Walnut-wood wardrobes, with plate-glass centres
Handsome chiffonieres, with marble tops and plate-glass backs
Chiffoniere cabinets, with shelves
Centre, occasional, reading, and candle tables
Ladies' work tables and flower stands
Coffee, chess, and cribbage tables, with revolving tops
Rising-top davenports, music stools
Mahogany dining-room chairs, in morocco
Walnut occasional chairs
Fancy and other folding chairs
Children's berger, astley cooper, and folding chairs
Writing tables, hall tables, and chairs
Card and sutherland tables
Toilet tables and washstands with marble tops
Circular and square enclosed washstands
Handsome chimney and toilet glasses
Bedsteps, towel horses, toilet sets
Shower, slipper, sponge, and hip baths
Air beds and pillows for invalids
Rich table covers, window hangings, and cornice poles
Brussels, tapestry, and other carpets
Felt squares, hearthrugs
Coir matting, various widths
Table and door mats, gig wool mats
Dinner and breakfast and tea services
Richly cut decanters, lustres, and chimney ornaments
An extensive stock of colonial made wardrobes, bookcases, and portable furniture of every description
Hair and coir mattresses always on hand.
The above will be sold at the lowest remunerative prices, to make room for other large shipments to arrive by the Primula, Foam, Canaan, and Antipodes.
Ships' cabins fitted up.
JOHN HILL, Junior, and CO., Importers and Manufacturers, Australian Furniture, Floorcloth, and Bedding Warehouse, 100, King-street; and manufactory, Riley-street, Sydney.

OAK DINING-ROOM FURNITURE.—Ex Hollinside.—Just opened for inspection, at the show-rooms of the undersigned, a superb suite of Oak Dining-room Furniture, unequalled by any former importation, comprising
Oak gothic pedestal sideboard
Ditto dinner waggon
Ditto dining-table, patent movements, on castors
12 ditto chairs, richly covered in purple morocco
2 ditto easy chairs, and sofa to match, with down pillows, complete.
JOHN HILL, Junior, and CO., importers, cabinet makers, and upholsterers, Australian Furniture, Floorcloth, Carpet, and Bedding Warehouse, 100, King-street, Sydney.

FUNERALS FURNISHED on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. JOHN HILL, Junior, and CO., King and Riley streets.

REVOLVERS.—Colonel Samuel Colt's patent Pistols and Rifles, the largest diversity in the colony, just landed from mail steamer, in addition to a splendid stock of William Tranter's celebrated patent, with extra cylinders, &c.
☞ Beware of counterfeits and base mongrel imitations, as stamped and advertised Colt's patent; the righteous weapons (not mongrels) can be had from H. CHALLINER, gunmaker, King-street.
N.B. Guns re-stocked, and repairs executed as they should be, by H. CHALLINER himself.

EX SUPERB and other VESSELS—One 10-horse power stationary high pressure steam engine, with large Cornish boiler, complete
One ditto 12-horse power, portable, with extra large fire box, and all connections complete
Muspratt's caustic soda, in iron drums
Sardines, ½-lb. and ¼-lb.
Colza oil, in hogsheads and drums
Congou tea (from London), very superior quality.
GILFILLAN and CO.

MANILA ROPE, Keating's patent, ½ to 4 inch
Coir rope, ½ to 3 inch
LINSEED OIL and turps
20 tons white and coloured paints
Gold leaf, diamonds
CHINESE OIL in tins, superior sample
Sheet iron, 8 to 24; hoop iron, ¾ to 1½ inches
Boiler plates; sheet zinc, 8 to 10
Patent and wrought nails, 1½ to 8 inch
300 kegs wire nails, 1 to 3 inch
CHAINS, trace, bullock, and coil
STEEL, octagon and square, shear and blister
Plain and corrugated galvanized iron
WINFIELD'S patent solid iron bedsteads
Elkington's superior plated ware
Sheet glass, foreign 2nds, 8 x 10 to 24 x 16
Tin plates, best charcoal, 1c, 1x, 1xx
AMERICAN TOOLS of every description
IRONMONGERY, a general assortment to suit WHOLESALE buyers.
RABONE, FEEZ, and CO.

BURNERS for KEROSENE LAMPS of English and American make; Chimneys, Globes and Wicks.
RABONE, FEEZ, and CO.

BLASTING POWDER, Kames' and Sharp's best large grain, and glazed
Common and tape fuse.
RABONE, FEEZ, and CO.

ON SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED,—Woolpacks, full 10 lbs.
Three-bushel sacks, full weights
Boots and shoes, assorted invoices of well-selected goods
Soda water bottles, in 1 gross cases
White lead
Paints, assorted colours
Vinegar, No. 24, in bulk
Java rice
Liverpool salt
Ehrensperger's thumb blue
Barry's chicory
Arrowroot
Carbonate soda
Brown ginger
Kent hops, various growths
Sauces
Sheepwash
Pipes
Patent French wire nails, assorted
Galvanized iron wire netting
Ships' hearths
Bed screws
Iron railing for balconies.
BEILBY and SCOTT, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE.—ADELAIDE FLOUR—
Beeby and Dunstan's silk-dressed
Stevens'
Magarey's
Hart's
White Valley
Dunn's
Duffield's
Merri Mills.
Adelaide Oaten Hay, bales and half-bales.
BEILBY and SCOTT, Pitt-street.

BAR IRON.—For SALE, to land ex Travancore, a small assorted invoice, about 20 tons.
BEILBY and SCOTT.

ON SALE, by the undersigned.—Offley, Cramp, and Co.'s port wines
Burdon and Gardner's, Grellet's crown, and other sherries.
Bishop's old tom, ginger brandy, and British wines
Hennessy's brandies, in hogsheads, quarters, and cases
Claret, hock, champagne
Dunbar's bottled stout and ale
Mauritius, China, and Java sugars
Teas in chests, halves, and boxes
Arrowroot, shell almonds, salt
Ox tongues
Warrick's jujubes and pastilles de gomme, Batty's jams
Nutmegs, mace, Japan soy, and vinegar
Adelaide flour, silk dressed, and others
Pigon and Wilks' blasting, sporting, and rifle powder
Anglo-Australian Company's phospho-guano
Patent sperm candles
Lamgair's canvas, tarpaulins, pig iron
Woolpacks, gunny bags
Colman's starch and mustard
West of England toilet soap, soda crystals
Black lead, ink, blacking
Plaster of paris, Norfolk Island dripstones
American clocks, waterproof leggings, and
Invoices of boots and shoes, drapery, &c.
WOLFEN, BROTHERS, 21, Macquarie-place.

ON SALE, by the undersigned.—Brandy, Martell's and Hennesseys, dark and pale
Rum, 10 to 30 o.p.
Port and sherry, in wood and bottle
Fulton's ale, in hogsheads
Blasting and sporting powders
Wotherspoon's jams
Muntz metal and patent felt
Woolpacks, 10 lbs.
3-bushel bags, 2 5-8
Canvas, Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4
Batty's oilmen's stores
York hams
Patna Rice
Barley, &c.
GILCHRIST, WATT and CO.

NOW LANDING, ex Canaan:—
Royal hand sugar paper
Ditto ditto bags, all sizes
White demy
Ditto royal
Double imperial brown
Coloured tea twine
Dutch ditto ditto
Super sealing ditto
Middle thread ditto
Laid cord
Hard wood framed slates, 2 sizes
9-inch shoe brushes.
Mrs. J. F. M'DONALD, 634 and 636, Brickfield-hill.

NOW LANDING, ex Travancore and Fanny Fisher—Magarey's superfine Adelaide flour
Duffield's ditto ditto
Adelaide wheat
Ditto bran.
N. CASTON, 8, Macquarie-place.

DRAPERY and FANCY GOODS.—Invoices of dress materials, rich broche goods, embroidered mohairs, percales, children's dresses, skirts of all the newest styles, stays, belts, holland and diaper goods, buttons, shirts, collars, ties, scarfs, French steel, cambrics, sunshades and parachutes—eighty-five packages.
S. A. JOSEPH, 249, George-street.

DRUGS and CHEMICALS.—The undersigned will execute indents for all descriptions of drugs and chemicals from his friends Messrs. Langton, Scott, and Edden, London (on the most favourable terms).
S. A. JOSEPH, 249, George-street.

OILMEN'S STORES and PROVISIONS.—Copland and Co., 30, Bury-street, London, will execute all orders, for the above goods, on the most favourable terms, to be agreed upon with their Sydney agents,
S. A. JOSEPH, 249, George-street.

PERFUMERY.—The undersigned is prepared to execute INDENTS for every description of fashionable Perfumery, Soaps, and Fancy Goods, from the celebrated house of Phillipson and Co., No. 1, Budge Row, Watling-street, London. S. A. JOSEPH, 249, George-street.

ON SALE, BY THE UNDERSIGNED,—Brandy, Martell's, Hennessy's, dark and pale; Vine Grower's, in quarter-casks
Ditto, Hennessy's and various brands, in case
Rum, 10 to 35 o.p.; geneva, key brand
Old tom, Vicker's, Brownings'
Whisky, in wood and bottle
Port and sherry, in wood and bottle, various brands
Champagne—Jacquesson's, pints and quarts
Claret, hock, burgundy
Bass' No. 3 ale, in hogsheads
Barclay's porter, and Allsopp's ale, in bottle
Schweppe's soda water and lemonade
Corks—wine, soda water, and ginger beer
Soda water bottles, seidlitz powder boxes
Teas—Congou, in chests, halves, and boxes, all choice samples
Orange pekoe, hysonskins, &c., &c.
Coffee—plantation, Manila, and Java
Chicory, Barry's, in tins; Jordan almonds
Sugars—Mauritius and Java counter sugars, loaf and crushed lump in casks
Rice—New Patna, Java, and Carolina
Currants, muscatels, nuts, prunes, raisins
Opium, finest Smyrna in small cases
Cigars, No. 2 Havannah shape Manila
Tabacco, negrohead, tens and ½-lb. lumps
Candles—Ogleby's, nevas, and foreign light weights
Oilmen's stores of all descriptions; entire shipments of Copland and Co.'s constantly for sale to arrive
Bottled fruits, jams, and jellies, various brands
Albert's sardines, Moir's salmon, lobsters, oysters
Colman's mustard, blue, starch, black lead
Ehrensperger's royal laundry blue, Stiebel's blue
Lea and Perrin's Worcester sauce, vinegar
Whiting, soda crystals, soap
Robinson's barley, oatmeal, liquorice (Solazzi)
Castor oil, Phillipson's ½-pint hair oils
Carbonate soda, epsom salts, alum
Tartaric acid, cream of tartar, saltpetre
Split peas, biscuits, confectionery
Matches, I.N.E. saloons, and vestas
Linseed oil, boiled and raw
Colza oil, kerosene
White lead, black paint
Muntz metal and nails, all sizes
Navy canvas, Manila cordage (Keating's patent)
Invoices of wrapping paper, in bales
Perfumery, scented soaps, violet powder, hair oil, essences and every variety of fashionable perfumes and toilet preparations, from the celebrated manufacture of Phillipson and Co.
Combs, brushware, cutlery, toys, playing cards, razors, Skinner's riding whips
Boots and shoes, drapery, printed cambrics, skirts, underclothing, shirts, parachutes, &c., &c.
S. A. JOSEPH, 249, George-street.

FOR SALE.—6 and 8-horse power portable steam engines on wheels
Sheet zinc and nails, boiler plates, angle iron
Muntz's yellow metal and nails
Blasting powder, patent safety, and tape fuze
3 to 6-inch V.I.R. belting, oakum, cordage
White lead, white zinc, black and green paints
Whiting, soda crystals, parrafine oil, candles
Wotherspoon's confectionary, Glenfield starch
Printing, writing, brown, and coloured papers
Envelopes, inks, cards, and general stationery.
CAIRD, PATERSON, and CO.

MURPHY'S Paperhanging Depot, Paint, Oil, and Colour Store, 23, Parramatta-street, opposite Tooth's Brewery gate.
JOHN MURPHY begs to inform the trade and the public, that he has just received, ex Shand and other vessels, lately arrived, the following choice colours, in powder and ground in oil:—
Patent green, warranted to stand its colour for three years on outside work
Navy green, light middle, and dark
Brunswick, ditto ditto, ditto
Dry green, in powder
Emerald green
Quakers' ditto
Navy, light middle, and dark green
Brunswick, ditto ditto, ditto, ditto.
BLUES.
Ultramarine, China, Prussian, and Celestial blue.
REDS.
Carmine, crimson, and other lakes
China and English vermillion
Indian and other reds
Purple, vandyke, and ochre browns
Chrome yellow, for wrights and coach painters
Oxford yellow and stone colour
Terra de Sienna, burnt and raw, ground in oil
Turkey umber, burnt and raw
White lead. (This white lead is a superior article.)
5, 4, 2, 1 cwt., 44s. per cwt.
White lead, 56, 28, and 14 lbs., 40s to 32s per cwt.
Boiled and raw oil, in 5-gallon drums, and hogsheads of 52 gallons
Turpentine, 5-gallon drums
Kerosene, colza, sperm, and black oil
Kerosene lamps, from 2s 6d to 80s each
Chance's flatted crown glass, 24 x 19 to 19 x 12, the only lot in the city
Chance's 32 oz. glass, 64 x 34, 46 x 30, 42 x 30, this glass is equal to plate
Sheet glass, 16 oz., 44 x 36, 42 x 36, 40 x 36, 42 x 32, 40 x 30, 36 x 24, and every other size down to 10 x 8
Varnishes, for coach and house painters' uses, 12s to 32s per gallon
Brushware, for painters' and plasterers' uses
Hair brooms, bannister, scrubbing, and black lead brushes
Paperhangings, the largest and best selected stock in the colony.
Note the address—
JOHN MURPHY, 23, Parramatta-street.

ROYAL BLUE HOUSE.—Paperhangings by the case, from 4d. per roll. 170, Pitt-street.

ROYAL BLUE HOUSE.—White Marble Ceiling Papers, at 6d. per roll.

ROYAL BLUE HOUSE.—Satin Papers, 1s. per roll. superior ditto, 1s. 6d. per roll.

ROYAL BLUE HOUSE.—Gold Paperhangings, from 3s. per roll. 170, Pitt-street.

ROYAL BLUE HOUSE.—Window Glass, all sizes, WALTER RENNY'S, 170, Pitt-street.

FLOUR.—Magarey's always on SALE. HENRIQUES, JOUBERT, and CO., 229, George-street.

COLONIAL TOBACCO on SALE by the undersigned. M'Cormack's 888 colonial Tobacco. WATKINS and LEIGH.

COLONIAL TOBACCO. "Norrie's" make, just received, in prime condition. E. T. PENFOLD, 433, George-street.

CALIFORNIA OATS For SALE. Apply COBB and CO. Coach Office, Royal Hotel, George-st., Sydney.

COIR ROPE, small sizes, suitable for fishermen. LANE and CO., 170, George-street.

BILLIARD TABLES.—Hopkins and Stevens'.—To land ex Canaan.—For SALE, two of Hopkins and Stevens' very best Billiard Tables, complete, with 16 pyramid balls, revolving marking board, &c., &c. ROSSITER and LAZARUS, auctioneers, George-street.

AMERICAN COOKING STOVES, all sizes and prices, at F. R. ROBINSON'S, 486, George-street.

AMERICAN STOVES, all sizes, at F. R. ROBINSON'S, importer, 486, George-st., opposite Markets.

IRON TANKS.—For SALE, a few, just landed, each 400 gallons. Apply to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Margaret-street.

AMERICAN Hoisting Apparatus. Papier mache centres for ceilings. HENRY SELFE, Pitt-street.

MUNTZ'S Patent METAL and NAILS, all sizes, at CUTHBERT'S Ship Yard, Miller's Point.

KAURI PINE SPARS, and log timber, all sizes, at CUTHBERT'S Ship Yard.

TIMBER, &c., for SALE, at the Liverpool-street Saw Mills:—
Colonial hardwood, floor boards, T. and G. and planed and shot
Cedar boards, in any quantity
Pitch pine, logs, deals, planks, and T. and G.
Colonial hardwood on hand, or cut to order
American T. and G. pine and shelving boards
Ditto white oak, ash, and hickory
Baltic and Oregon deals, solid and cut
Clear pine, various dimensions
Furniture, portable for shipment, or set up
Wooden houses and stores, prepared, with plans, &c.
Soap, candle, and fruit boxes, wine and packing cases
Turnery, of every usual pattern
Cane and wood seat cedar chairs
Doors, sashes, sash doors, casements, &c.
Skirtings, mouldings, architraves, rolls and beads.
☞ Prices generally reduced.
, Wholesale and retail. A liberal discount to the trade and country buyers.
HENRY MOON.

LIGHT CARTS, Drays, &c., made to order; good workmanship and materials. C. WHATELY, Newtown.

YOUNGER'S ALLOA ALE.—50 Hogsheads just landed; also, Jeffrey's Edinburgh Ale, in bulk and bottle, for SALE, by the undersigned. YOUNG, LARK, and BENNETT, George and Margaret streets.

ASH OARS, PADDLES, and SCULLS, at Boat Shed, 24, Sussex-street. T. DAY, junior.

AMERICAN ASH OARS, from 10 to 18 feet. LANE and CO., 170, George-street.

300,000 FEET Colonial Hardwood, the best assortment in Sydney. W. JOLLY and CO.

200,000 FEET Deals, Clear Pine, T. and G. Flooring Boards, Laths, Doors, Sashes, Cedar, F. O. Shingles. W. JOLLY and CO.

IRONBARK Girders, Piles, Posts and Rails, Palings, Dray Poles, Shafts, Spokes, Blue Gum Felloes, &c. W. JOLLY and CO., timber wharf, Bathurst-street. Branch yard—Sydney Railway Terminus.

500,000 FEET Colonial Hardwood, Cedar, shingles, palings, battens, &c. W. H. ROLFE, Circular Quay.

400,000 FEET Baltic, American, and Scotch Flooring, Oregon and clear pine. W. H. ROLFE, Circular Quay.

2500 DOORS, glazed windows, mouldings, architraves, skirting, &c. GOODLET and SMITH, Erskine-street.

75,000 FEET Colonial, cut to sizes, at reduced prices. GOODLET and SMITH, Victoria Saw Mills.

200,000 FEET Clear PINE, assorted thicknesses, G. and T. flooring, and lining, weatherboards. H. T. palings, shingles, and timber. GOODLET and SMITH, Victoria Saw Mills, Erskine-street. Branch Yard, Parramatta-street, near Railway.

GROOVED and tongued flooring and lining, any thickness, made to order, on the shortest notice. GOODLET and SMITH.

TO SHIPPERS OF COAL.—The undersigned can supply in Sydney, weekly, 1000 tons Newcastle Wallsend COAL, at the lowest market rates.
ROBERT KING, Circular Quay.

CART STALLIONS and Choice Young Draught MARES.—The undersigned begs to inform breeders of draught stock that he has had placed in his hands, for SALE by private contract, some splendid cart Stallions, from 2 to 6 years old, bred in the Windsor district. Also, some very choice young draught Mares.
GEORGE S. HALL, jun.
Sir John Young Hotel, Windsor, July 24th.

FOR PRIVATE SALE, TROSS, a dark brown dam, one of the best mares belonging to Mr. John Hoskinson, sire Old Drayman, height 16 hands 2 inches; age, rising 6 years; a regular foal getter; he is very docile, and has been used both with plough and harrow. To be seen at the proprietor's, Mr. MICHAEL MAHANEY, Pitt Town Bottoms.

FOR SALE, two powerful CART STALLIONS, in high condition and ready for the season. Apply to Mr. C. MARTYN, Horse Bazaar; or to W. WARD, Banks Town.

FOR SALE, the Goodwill, Furniture, and effects of the WELCOME INN, Valley, Bathurst Road, near Penrith. The house is well situated, is a coaching house, and commands a good business. Terms moderate. Apply to J. G. WALLER and CO., Wynyard-square.

FOR SALE, the GOODWILL, FURNITURE, and FITTINGS of a Public House, in one of the very best situations in Sydney. Terms, moderate. Apply to J. G. WALLER and CO., Wynyard-square.

PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.—To Wine and Spirit Merchants and others.—To be DISPOSED OF (on account of ill-health of the proprietor), the Business of a Wine and Spirit Merchant, established ten years. The stores, occupied at a low rental, are situated in the heart of Sydney, and are known to possess advantages scarcely now to be met with in the metropolis. No charge for goodwill; but plant, such as scantling, bins, bottle racks, cistern, &c., and all the best copper implements, must be taken at a lump sum, or by valuation. To young beginners this will be found an opportunity that should not be lost sight of, the trade being an established one, and from which, with prudence and perseverance, a fortune may be realised. For further particulars apply at JOHN G. COHEN'S, Bank Auction Rooms, George-street.

STATIONS, for SALE, by R. FORBES, King-street.
Lachlan River—4 blocks, 20 miles frontage, fit for sheep
Western District—Station, 10,000 sheep, no grass seed
Darling Downs—4 blocks good sheep country
Sheep country, capacity 130,000 head, half in New South Wales, half in Queensland, lightly stocked and well watered.

FOR SALE, by private contract, in Queensland, a first-rate CATTLE STATION, advantageously situated within two days' ride of Brisbane, and possessing every convenience as a residence, or for carrying on the business. As the above is for sale only in consequence of the proprietor giving up the business, it will be found a most desirable purchase. Apply to J. R. YOUNG, Esq., George and Market streets, Sydney; or the Hon. LOUIS HOPE, Kilcoy, Ipswich.

BLIGH DISTRICT.—FOR PRIVATE SALE, the following first-class fattening RUNS, known as TEREMBONE, TEREMBONE NORTH, and TEREMBONE SOUTH, comprising about SIXTEEN MILES on BOTH SIDES of the TEREMBONE CREEK, and adjoining the well-known stations of Messrs. Hall (Uriwilkie), M'Kenzie (Waugan), Blackman's (Bullaroora), Colwell, Orr, Evans, Rundle, and Parsons, and other well-known properties.
The improvements are a good four-roomed cottage and kitchen (shingled and floored), two-stall stable, shed, store, &c., &c., all shingled; stockyard, &c.
With the TEREMBONE STATIONS will be sold a quiet well-bred herd of about 3858 CATTLE. The above runs are admirably adapted for sheep.
Full particulars on application to JOHN BREWSTER, stock and station agent, Squatter's Exchange.

STORE CATTLE for SALE.—
150 head on the Barwin, or at Rockhampton
2000 head on the M'Intyre, or at Rockhampton
800 head on the Murrumbidgee
1000 head near Walcha, or at Rockhampton
2000 head on the Darling, near Fort Bourke
1500 head on the Balonne, Queensland
500 head on Darling Downs, Queensland.
For further particulars apply to JOHN BREWSTER, stock and station agent, Squatters' Exchange, George-street.

SHEEP FOR SALE.—3000 Ewes
2100 Wethers, on Toromeo, deliverable at Burnett Inn.
LOTZE and LARNACH.

TO CAPITALISTS and others.—Eligible Investment.—For positive SALE the unexpired term (fourteen years) of a valuable Leasehold Property, consisting of a public house, doing a good trade, and five cottages; all are now let to good tenants and bring in £4 16s. per week. Apply to ALLAN and HILLS, auctioneers, 143, Pitt-street, opposite Union Bank.

FOR SALE, a Four-roomed COTTAGE. Apply to J. COOMBER, Raglan-street, Mount Lachlan.

COTTAGE FOR SALE.—A four-roomed brick-built Verandah Cottage, on freehold, 30 feet x 90 feet, with back entrance and good well of water, situated in Rose-street, Shepherd's Paddock. F. W., HERALD Office.

FOR SALE, Two Brick COTTAGES, Regent-street, Kingston, Newtown, opposite Railway Station; stone foundation, slated roof, verandah; good well of water, and well finished, and in good order. Apply to RICHARD COZANS, Enmore; or JAMES CONLEY, Kingston.

TO BUILDING MECHANICS and WORKING MEN.—Allotments of LAND for SALE, on LONG CREDIT, or in exchange for labour. To respectable persons wishing to build at once, assistance will be given to the extent of one-half of their outlay. For particulars, apply to Mr. LUCAS, Burwood Railway Station.

SPRINGWOOD HOTEL, on the Great Western Road, ten miles from Penrith.—For PRIVATE SALE, this far-famed Hotel, now in full trade, and let to an improving tenant, under lease for five years, at a rental of £150 per annum. The premises consist of bar, tap-room, three parlours, and six bedrooms, stabling for twenty horses, blacksmith's forge, wheelwright's shop, two large stockyards, orchard with choice fruit-trees, vegetable garden, and two grass paddocks, the whole of which is securely fenced. The freehold consists of 20 acres of land; a stream of pure water runs through the same. Adjacent to the premises is a large reservoir, capable of containing an unlimited supply of water. The whole of the buildings have been erected without regard to cost, of the best materials procurable, and is the most complete hostelry on the Bathurst Road. Title first-rate; terms of purchase easy. For further particulars apply to CHARLES COTTRELL, auctioneer, estate, and commission agent, Penrith; or to the proprietor, Mr. THOMAS BOLAND, Springwood, Bathurst Road.

MESSRS. C. H. ROOKE and CO. have for SALE the following properties:—
Lachlan River, a station capable of maintaining from 8000 to 10,000 sheep, with frontage to both sides of the river.
Murrumbidgee River, a station partly stocked (1500 head of cattle more or less), with improvements, capacity 1000 head of cattle and 10,000 sheep.
Fitzroy Downs, Queensland, three blocks of well-watered country of five square miles each.
Clarence River, a farm of 50 acres, all cleared, fenced, and cultivated, one mile from Ulmarra, and three from Grafton, with a substantial 6-roomed house (shingled), garden, orchard, and orangery, barn, stockyards, sheds, &c.; a great bargain.
Parramatta River, two improved farms of 100 and 120 acres each.
Wollongong, a compact little farm of 60 acres, with house, garden, paddocks, &c.; good rich land.
Liverpool, 250 acre farm improved; North Shore, a 60 acre farm, residence, garden, and orangery.
Several houses for SALE and to LET; also £3000 to be lent at 7 per cent. on city property.
C. H. ROOKE and CO., stock, station, estate, and general agents, Criterion Chambers, King-street.

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NOTES OF THE WEEK.

Thursday, 21st August, to August 22.

Quite a commotion has been caused in the Assembly by the course which the Government have taken in respect to the bill for prohibiting future grants in aid of religion. It will be remembered that Mr. W. Forster's amendments for repealing the Church Act and Schedule C of the Constitution Act (as the most effectual and proper way of abolishing the existing system of endowment) were opposed by the Colonial Secretary, and, with the aid of the Government influence, defeated. On Wednesday evening, however, the Colonial Secretary himself carried the re-committal of the bill, and by the aid of his usual supporters introduced amendments precisely similar to those which he had previously opposed when moved by Mr. Forster. The third reading of the bill, as thus amended, was set down for last Thursday evening, but the Catholic clergy having presented a petition to be heard by counsel at the bar, the order of the day stands postponed until after the House shall have considered this application.

Mr. W. B. Dalley returned to Sydney from his immigration lecturing tour, by the Wonga Wonga, on Wednesday evening. His colleague, Mr. Parkes, was awaiting recall, and would leave probably in the month of September.

The Land Titles' Declaration Bill (based on Torrens' Act), for simplifying the transfer and conveyance of real property, was read a second time in the Assembly on Wednesday night, and there is every reason to believe the measure will pass both Houses without any material alteration.

A man named Robert Cole was committed for trial at Windsor on Wednesday, for the wilful murder of John Large, by striking him with a spade.

The Unitarians of Sydney and the neighbourhood are engaged in making arrangements to bring out an additional minister for this city and colony; and from the liberal way in which the scheme has been responded to, there seems every reason to believe that it will be successfully carried out.

The number of acres selected under the 13th section of the Crown Lands' Alienation Act (commonly known as the Free Selection clause), up to 30th June last, was 227,247 acres. The number selected during the month of July was 19,579 acres; making altogether 246,826 acres selected since the coming of the Land Law into operation. The amount of deposit paid on these selections was £61,706 10s., leaving to be paid £185,119 10s.

Mr. William Crane (of the firm of Crane and Roberts, for many years engaged in extensive mail contracts) died on the 20th instant, at his residence, Castlereagh-street, Sydney. The deceased gentleman was a native of the colony and was highly respected by all who knew him, either in the ordinary business of life, or as a private individual.

At the City Police Court, on Thursday, a man named George Henry Murray was committed for trial on the charge of embezzling moneys to the amount of about £3 13s. 6d., the property of Frederick Milford, M.D., for whom he had been engaged in the capacity of collector. The prisoner was allowed bail for his appearance at the Quarter Sessions.

A pedestrian match between two well-known runners, Harry Williams, of Windsor, and Jurd, of Wollombi, took place on Monday last, over a piece of ground at the rear of Norris' Plough Inn, Richmond Road. The distance run was one hundred and twenty-five yards, and the amount of the stakes was £100. A great amount of excitement prevailed up to the time of starting, and many hundreds of pounds changed hands in betting. The event was won by Williams by about a yard; time, fifteen seconds.

A remittance of £700 has been received from the Yass district, and £443 from Goulburn, in aid of the Fund for the Relief of the Distressed Lancashire Operatives. £13,500 has already been forwarded from the colony, and in all probability another remittance of £5000 will be made by the next outgoing mail.

The Hawkesbury Races commenced on Wednesday last. The winners were as follows:—Maiden Plate Tarragon; All-aged Stakes, Shamrock; Squatters' Purse, Wild Dayrell; Free Handicap, Ben Bolt. On the second day: Ladies' Purse, Erin-go-Bragh; Hurry Scurry, Atalanta; Hack Stakes, Sloucher.

The promoters of the Cotton Association of New South Wales have made arrangements for at once commencing operations and for saving the season, which will be over in a few days. In order to do this they have been obliged to anticipate the passing of the bill through the Upper House, and to anticipate also their subscriptions, the old subscription list not being available under the present form of the bill. The Association have entered into arrangements with Mr. De Coin, and have dispatched him to a small farm on the banks of the Hunter, which they have obtained from Mr. Hickey, at a merely nominal rent; the latter gentleman affording them the use of a residence for the manager, with houses for the men, and also the use of machinery, and other facilities.

A proposal has been mooted for a grand intercolonial rifle match amongst the Volunteers. The proposition is that a challenge shield, value about £200, subscribed for by Victoria, New South Wales, South Australia, and Tasmania, should be offered for competition among the best shots of the four colonies, a condition being that it must be won three times successively before it can become the property of either colony.

LAW.

SUPREME COURT.

SITTINGS FOR THE TRIAL OF CAUSES.

Before the Chief Justice, and a jury of four.

DIBBS V. THE NEWCASTLE COAL AND COPPER COMPANY.

The trial of this case again lasted all day, without terminating. It will be resumed on Monday, at 10 a.m.

IN EQUITY.

Before the Primary Judge.

MOORE V. THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL AND OTHERS.

In this case the effect of the judgment arrived at by his Honor had been announced. This was, in effect, a dismissal of the suit, with an allowance of costs out of the estate to all parties. The formal pronunciation of judgment had, however, been reserved, in order that counsel on either side might have an opportunity of sending in authorities as to costs. Several cases having been thus handed in, the case was ordered to be set down in the paper of Tuesday next, to be spoken to.

RE THOMAS BROWN.

A writ *de lunatico inquirendo* was ordered upon the motion of Mr. Milford, supported by the usual affidavits, to issue, for enquiry into the mental condition, &c., of Mr. Thomas Brown, a squatter of the Gwydir District, now at Tarban Creek.

Some other matters, involving no question of public interest, were also disposed of.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

FRIDAY.

Before the Chief Commissioner.

In the estate of Arthur Vyner, a single meeting. Eight debts were proved. The meeting directed the assignee to realise insolvent's household furniture, books, pictures, watch, and clock, allowing him to retain his wearing apparel, bedding, jewellery, and dressing-case. His Honor reserved confirmation of the directions until Monday.

In the estate of Isaac Davis, a second meeting. Two debts were proved.

In the estate of Hugh White, a single meeting. No creditor attended to give directions. The official assignee, therefore, should sell insolvent's household furniture.

In the estate of Thomas Davis, a single meeting. Insolvent did not attend. One creditor proved his debt, and directed the assignee to realise the assets, reserving only insolvent's wearing apparel, and to make inquiry respecting a dogcart said to belong to insolvent.

In the estate of James Smith, a single meeting. Insolvent attended, but no creditor. The Chief Commissioner, upon reading the schedule, said that insolvent ought to have his bedding, and a few articles of household furniture.

In the estate of William H. Kent, a single meeting. One debt was proved, and insolvent was examined touching two promissory notes which on a former day he said were not in his handwriting. The assignee was directed to sell insolvent's household furniture, and the meeting adjourned until the 28th instant.

In the estate of George Richardson, a postponed third meeting. A debt which stood over for further proof was admitted, subject to any case that the assignee may make by way of set-off prior to filing his account current and plan of distribution.

SURRENDER.

Richard Partridge, junior, of Hinton, labourer. Liabilities, £29 17s. Assets, £5 1s. Deficit, £24 16s.—Mr. Mackenzie, official assignee.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

Monday, August 25.—Charles Gomes, Luke Talkeld, special, for proof of debts, 10. John Thomas Doyle, Frank Roberts, special, for examination, 11. Arthur Vyner, adjourned single, 1 p.m.

CERTIFICATE MEETINGS.

Tuesday, August 26.—Peter Canavan, Jeremiah Salisbury, John Campbell, William Thompson, Alfred Hitchens, Robert Beck, Colin Grieve, Thomas Bawden, Patrick Lardner, Thomas Macnamara.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

FRIDAY.

Before the Mayor and the Police Magistrate, with Messrs. Cooper, G. Hill, Lenehan, Murphy, and J. H. Ross.

Mary Moore, found guilty of disorderly conduct while drunk in the Victoria Hotel, Pitt-street, was sentenced to pay a penalty of 20s., or to be imprisoned forty-eight hours.

Robert Nelson was brought before the Bench by sub-inspector Harrison, charged with having assaulted with intent to rob one John Sanderson: in consequence of numerous complaints of men passing themselves off as constables extorting money from persons walking in the Domain at night, he last evening proceeded thither, accompanied by detectives Sanderson and Elliott, they (Elliot and Sanderson) being accompanied by men disguised as females; they separated in the Domain; about 10 o'clock he heard Sanderson's whistle, and proceeding in the direction found him with the prisoner in his custody; prisoner begged hard to be released, said that he had been led by bad company into that scrape, and that he had not been there on that suit for three years. John Sanderson, of the detective police, deposed that last evening he was on duty in the Domain in company with a young man dressed as a woman; about half-past 9 they sat down near a clump of trees, and soon afterwards he saw a man (the prisoner) moving about from one tree to another; they got up and walked away; when prisoner came up to him, collared him, and said, "Now I have got you: this is very nice conduct for a respectable man like you, disgracing yourself in this manner; witness replied, "I am a respectable man, and never disgraced myself;" "you have," rejoined the prisoner, "and I will lock you up," at the same time pulling him towards Lady Macquarie's Chair; witness replied that there was no watchhouse in that direction, and that he would not go that way; prisoner said that he would stand no more humbugging, and would take them to Woolloomooloo, adding, "You know the penalty, £5 each—if you make me a present I will let you go;" witness said that he had done nothing, and would give him nothing; "What is that in your hand?" said prisoner; "Two half-crowns and a 5s. piece;" prisoner took the money from witness's hand, and put it into his own pocket, and then said "Ten shillings is of no use to me, I must have £5; witness replied that he had only a £10 note besides; prisoner said "You must find change, and I will keep the young woman here until you come back;" witness then took prisoner into custody; he resisted, and struck witness several blows on the face and body, but when overpowered begged to be released, promising that he would never do the like again; while struggling, two men with bludgeons came up, but witness warned them off, and they went away; prisoner said that he had no connection with them, but that he knew they were on "the same suit;" in the struggle the money fell from prisoner's pocket, and it is now produced in Court; witness whistled, Mr. Harrison came up, and prisoner was conducted to the lock-up. Committed for trial. The Mayor said that he had heard several complaints of persons being imposed upon in the Domain, by men passing themselves off as constables, and commended the conduct pursued by Mr. Harrison in the matter. Mr. Harrison said that several instances had come under the knowledge of the police, in some of which the offenders were persons looked upon as respectable members of society, and from regard to their connections the victims have declined to prosecute them.

Margaret Callaghan, alias Ward, Rebecca Sheehan, alias Ward, and Ann Thompson, remanded from Friday last, charged with having stolen from the entrance of Giles and Co.'s shop a mohair dress, of the value of £2 18s. 6d., and from O'Donnell and Co.'s a dress piece valued at 30s., were brought before the Court. In respect of the first charge they were committed to take their trial; with regard to the second they were discharged, their Worships being of opinion that the evidence was not sufficiently explicit to warrant them in putting the country to the expense of a trial. The evidence has already appeared in these columns.

In Brady v. Brady, a proceeding under the Deserted Wives and Children Act, an order was made by consent for the payment of 15s. weekly for the maintenance of complainant and three children.

The greater part of the day was occupied in hearing the cases Kate Boulanger v. Edward Boulanger, Edward Boulanger v. Kate Boulanger, Elizabeth Nutt v. Kate Boulanger, and Kate Boulanger v. Elizabeth Nutt, for assault. Edward Boulanger was fined £3 in the first case, and Kate Boulanger was fined £1 in the third. The others were dismissed, as was another in which Mrs. Nutt complained of Mrs. Boulanger having made use of threatening language toward her. Mr. Thurlow appeared for Mrs. Boulanger, and Mr. Roberts on the other side.

WATER POLICE COURT.

THURSDAY.

Before the Water Police Magistrate and Mr. T. Spence.

In an assault case, John Myers v. Thomas Kelly, heard *ex parte*, defendant not appearing, the Bench inflicted a fine of [illegible], with costs. The same defendant, for a common assault upon a Chinaman named Ting Ki, was fined 20s. with costs.

FRIDAY.

Before the Water Police Magistrate, Mr. H. C. Burnell, and Mr. B. Darley.

Oliver Everson, a seaman on board the ship Corriemulzie, was charged with having stolen certain articles of men's wearing apparel, value about 30s. The articles in question were the property of John Dykster, a drayman, who missed them from his residence in Walker's-lane, on Sunday last. There was no one but himself sleeping in the house that night. A search warrant having been obtained, the goods were found on board the Corriemulzie. Prisoner had been apprehended when passing through Sussex-street, on the night of the robbery, with the stolen property in his possession, but when brought before the Central Police Court, plaintiff not being present to state his case, prisoner was discharged. He was now, however, committed for trial at the Quarter Sessions.

Margaret Curtis, convicted of a common assault upon one Catherine Hayes, was fined 20s., or to be imprisoned for three days.

On the summons list were five cases in which William Manley, master of the ship Southern Cross, was sued for wages by certain seamen of that vessel, who also sought to obtain their discharges on the ground that their lives would be endangered if they continued their services on board while defendant was in command. The Court was occupied most of the day in hearing the complaint of Theodore Albers. The evidence in general was very similar to that given when a like charge against the same defendant was heard a week ago, the facts stated for the plaintiff being that, during the voyage from London, defendant had endangered the ship at times by carrying on too much sail (some of the sails having been blown away), by errors of navigation, the vessel having once been close on to the land, and with difficulty hauled off; that he was sometimes intoxicated, and quarrelled with the men and officers, and that he had used violent language, and once presented a pistol at one of the men. There were other minor matters of complaint. The case was proceeding at an unusually late period of the day, and there was no probability of its being finished without an adjournment. Mr. Greer appeared for plaintiff; Mr. Stafford for defendant.

THE LATE PRINCE ALBERT.

To the Lord Bishop, the Clergy, and Laity of the Church of England in the Diocese of Sydney.

Gentlemen,—I have received a despatch from his Grace the Duke of Newcastle acknowledging the receipt, through the Bishop of Sydney, of an address of condolence to her Majesty, from the Bishop, the clergy, and laity of the United Church of England and Ireland, in the diocese of Sydney, in New South Wales.

2. His Grace laid this address before her Majesty, who was pleased to receive it very graciously.

3. Her Majesty desires me to assure the subscribers to this address, that she values highly the expressions of sympathy and attachment which they have offered to her on the occasion of the severe bereavement with which it has pleased Divine Providence to visit herself and her family.

4. It is also gratifying to her Majesty to find how correctly the character and efforts of his Royal Highness the Prince Consort have been appreciated by all classes of her Majesty's subjects, both at home and in the more remote parts of the empire.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,
(Signed) JOHN YOUNG.
Government House, Sydney, 18th August, 1862.

Copy of address from Municipal Council of Sydney to her Majesty on the death of the Prince Consort.

May it graciously please your Majesty.

We, the Municipal Council of Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, your Majesty's most loyal and faithful subjects, have learned with unfeigned sorrow of the bereavement which your Majesty has recently suffered by the death of your illustrious consort, and we humbly approach your Majesty with an expression of our deepest sympathy in the great affliction which, under the will of Divine Providence, has visited your Majesty.

The demise of the Prince Consort, who, by a life of unceasing usefulness and an earnest desire to advance the prosperity of the most noble institutions of the kingdom, had won the esteem and admiration of your Majesty's subjects, must be deemed a national calamity. But we feel assured that every British heart will turn aside from all thoughts of this great public loss to mourn with their beloved Queen for the death of a most excellent husband and father, whose high example of domestic virtue, and whose benevolent sympathy with the poorer people, will long be remembered with love and gratitude by all classes of the community.

And we earnestly pray that it may please Almighty God to strengthen and console your Majesty in this great sorrow, and that your Majesty may be blessed with a long and peaceful reign over the British Empire.

JAMES OATLEY, Mayor.

[Copy of Reply.]

To the Right Worshipful the Mayor and members of the Municipal Council of Sydney.

Gentlemen,—I have been honoured by a despatch from his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, acknowledging the receipt of an address of condolence to her Majesty on the death of his Royal Highness the Prince Consort, from the Municipal Council of the city of Sydney.

2. I am requested to inform you that his Grace laid this address before the Queen, who was pleased to receive it very graciously.

3. Her Majesty desires me to assure the subscribers to this address, that she has received with great satisfaction this expression of their attachment and sympathy, and that it affords her Majesty no inconsiderable gratification to acknowledge the affection which her subjects have evinced towards her, on the bereavement which she has sustained.

I have the honour to be, gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed) JOHN YOUNG.
Government House Sydney, 18th August, 1862.

Jembaicumbene Diggings.—Great activity prevails on these diggings, and its glittering treasures are being unearthed in payable quantities near the crossing-place at Exeter Farm. A good deal of new ground has been opened up, finding employment for a large population, the Chinese preponderating.—*Braidwood Observer.*

HAWKESBURY RACES.

SECOND DAY.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

As is usual upon the second day's racing, there were not so many persons present as on the preceding day. The weather was delightfully salubrious, the sun shining forth in his brightest effulgence. The racing on the whole was very good, and caused considerable excitement. There were no accidents of any sort, the spectators behaving themselves with the utmost decorum which is expected at a race meeting, and returning home evidently satisfied with their day's sport. I give below a *résumé* of the running.

First Race.—The Ladies' Purse of 40 sovereigns, with a sweep of 2 sovereigns each added, for all horses, to be handicapped by the stewards or whom they may appoint; one event, twice round; second horse to receive 5 sovereigns. Entrance, £3.

G. Matthew's b. g. Erin-go-bragh, aged, 8st. (Cain)	1
W. Eaton's c. m. Eugenie, 6 years, 9st. (Bishop)	2
P. Davoren's b.g. Ringleader, 6 years, 7st. (Marinteer)	3
J. Bowman's br. g. Wild Dayrell, aged, 9st.	
G. A. Single's br. g. Volunteer, 4 years, 7st. 12lbs.	

Eugenie went off with the lead, closely followed by Volunteer and Ringleader. When at the back of the course, and about descending the hill, Erin-go-bragh put on the steam, and, making a desperate rush, passed the other three, and was landed an easy winner. This race created considerable excitement, as it was expected Eugenie would have taken first place; but the difference in the weight must have told greatly against her. Volunteer was the favourite at starting. Time, 2 minutes 57 seconds.

Second Race.—The Hurry Skurry of 20 sovereigns, with a sweep of 1 sovereign each added; for all horses to be handicapped by the stewards; heats, once round and a distance. Second horse to receive £3.

Mr. A. Bowman's Atalanta, 7 st. 7 lbs., (Cain)	1	0	1
G. Eaton's Moss Rose, 8 st. 2 lbs.	0	1	0
G. Day's Pelissier, 9 st. 5 lbs.	0	2	0
C. Kirwan's Cabertha, 7 st. 7 lbs.			
Farrell's Cost-me-nothing, 6 stone.			
Townsend's Swift Boy, 8 st.			
J. Onus' Brummy, 8 st.			

In the first heat Brummy led off, closely waited upon by Atalanta. When on the run home Atalanta passed Brummy, and came in first by about two lengths. The other horses pulled up on passing the distance, so that it was impossible to ascribe a second place.

In the second heat Moss Rose assumed the premiership, followed by Pelissier, the remaining horses in a ruck. This position was maintained throughout the race, Moss Rose running in about a length a-head. For the third heat Atalanta and Moss Rose were left to contest for victory. Atalanta went away from the jump, and maintained the lead throughout hard held.

Third Race.—Hack Race of 10 sovereigns, with a sweep of 1 sovereign each added; mile heats; winner to be sold for £20.

Mr. Townsend's Sloucher	2	1	1
Cobcroft's Snip	1	0	2
Eaton's Calypso	0	2	0
Willis' Molly Asthore.			

Snip won the first heat with considerable ease. Sloucher, however, won his other two heats in a very off-hand manner, completely running away from Snip.

This concluded the second day's racing. I omitted to mention yesterday that a protest had been entered against Volunteer in the Maiden Plate. He came in second.

Volunteer Ball.—This affair comes off to-night, and is expected to be very brilliant.

THE LACHLAN.

(From the Miner, August 16th.)

The golden track of the Lachlan seems to be of that illimitable character that the oldest and most largely experienced gold-seekers are puzzled to define its area. One day we are drawn out across the Lachlan's erratic stream away to the Pinnacle Reefs, where the clatter of the coffee-pot crushing mills has already begun to be heard, and stone darkly seamed with the auriferous metal has come under the tread of the puny stampers. There we glean rumours of shallow sinking and rich finds, but prove them to be only in embryo. Then we are wheeled suddenly round, taken back on a golden line for thirty miles, through the Britannia Reef, the South, North, Rocky, Red Streak, and Victoria Leads, on to the pine and myall scrub of the Caledonian, Canadian, Arcadian, Black Man's, and Queen's Leads, till we come suddenly to a slightly perceptible bend, thickly covered with small pine, myall, and tea-tree, being margined to the east with a gentle elevation, so gradual in its rise that it is only by careful inspection it becomes at all noticeable. At this particular spot some dozen shafts are going down rapidly. The place is recognised as the Sebastopol or King's Lead. Although most glowing tales had reached Forbes of many startling prospects in connection with this lead, a visit last Tuesday morning to this township of bark, calico, and scrub, on any and every enquiry to business men and others, nothing in the shape of a prospect could be heard of, and shares, business sites, and everything stood below par. About three in the afternoon, M'Leod's party (the prospectors) came on to a change of stuff, and immediately made it known to the many anxious faces in the township. Of course the shaft was instantly besieged, and a prospect was at once washed. Out of a small bucket of dirt one pennyweight of coarse gold was obtained, fully half a pennyweight in one piece; and, later in the afternoon, about twenty grains to a small dish. As may be naturally presumed, this had an instantaneous effect upon shares and business people, and the Sebastopol is now what it has not been since its name was first promulgated as an auriferous region—a place of future renown in our gold producing annals. But what gives to the Sebastopol a firmer position in the eyes of our business men is the apparently rich nature of the ground surrounding the lead. Rising gently for half a mile eastward, we came on to a clump of hills, nearly at the base of one of which a large amount of reef prospecting had been going on, and shepherds to the number of fully one hundred were pursuing their well known avocations. The whole hill was scattered over with broken pieces of likely-looking stone, in many of which were strong indications of gold and mundic. One shaft was down about twelve or fifteen feet, with a good two-inch gold-bearing leader dipping to the east, but as the claims were more or less in dispute work was all but suspended until the arrival of the Commissioner, who speedily set matters to right, to the apparent satisfaction of all concerned. Immediately after, work was resumed in good earnest, and ere long we expect to hear of something rich having been struck. Unless the reef should come up again on the opposite elevation, it will be anything but extensive as far as size is concerned, but many are under the impression that at its base a good lead may be struck. Going out at the other end of the township up a dense scrubby slope for about a mile we came upon the prospecting shaft of Cook and party—familiarly known as Cook's lead in the town of Forbes—situated on a slight ridge. Were we to take the appearance of the wash dirt as any criterion of the richness of this lead, we should feel disposed to assert that a second South Lead had been discovered, but as the shareholders stated to the surveyor that only the colour had been got, we are bound, in absence of other reliable information, to take this assertion as fact. At the same time, we feel satisfied that ere many days elapse, there will be some startling facts on the Cook's Lead. With this lead at the one end, the quartz reef at the other, the King's in the centre, and Strickland's Reef about a mile and a half away, the Sebastopol township will soon discard its bark and calico dwellings, root up the knotted scrub in its streets, and rise to a place of appearance and importance. The opening up of this auriferous tract, so far away from the town of Forbes, the eastern range, which is presumed to be the feeder of all the intermediate leads, coming down almost to our golden city, promises a future for the Lachlan such as has not been recorded of any gold mine in all the Australias.

Lambing and Shearing.—The lambing in this neighbourhood has barely commenced, except with one or two of the sheepowners, and with those the prospects are said to be highly satisfactory. Down the river the season is nearly over, and we regret to learn has been in many instances far from prosperous; we have heard that on the Cuba station the increase is barely fifty per cent; while at Tubbo it is little better, and in no case, as far as we can learn, has it exceeded eighty per cent. Messrs. Taylor and Loughnan, at Burrabogie, will commence shearing on the 20th instant; unusually early, especially when the recent weather is considered. We understand that shearers are scarce at present, but, as the season advances, doubtless more hands will be offering. Carriage of wool to Sydney is not expected to exceed 8s. per cwt.—*Wagga Wagga Express.*

Squatting Disputes.—During the whole of the past week a Court of Arbitration has been sitting at the Imperial Hotel, Albury, to hear evidence and decide the disputes as to the boundaries of the Goombargana, Walbundrie, Kentucky, &c., runs. The entire week has been occupied with the claimant's case in the matter of Hugh Glass, and How, Walker, Sloane, and Thompson, and, according to appearances, that case and several others, to an extent depending thereon, will yet occupy some days to come. The arbitrators are Messrs David Reid and James Osborne, with Mr. W. Huon for umpire. Great interest is attached to the result, and it is probable that there will be many more of the same nature arising out of the disputed boundaries of runs in the district.—*Albury Banner.*

Revolver Accident.—An accident, attended with rather serious consequences, occurred on Sunday evening last, at the Mundarlo Inn. Trooper Curran, of the Gundagai police, was escorting a prisoner, and stopped for the night at the inn; while standing at the bar one of the barrels of his revolver went off, sending the bullet completely through his thigh. Fortunately the bone was uninjured, and Mr. M'Kenzie on the following morning drove the wounded constable and his charge into Gundagai.—*Wagga Wagga Express.*

A fatal accident occurred on Wednesday last on the Wombat Rush. A miner named William English was killed by a fall of earth in a drive. The deceased was a single man and a native of London. An inquest was held on Thursday before the coroner, and a verdict returned in accordance with the above facts.—*Burrangong Courier.*

THE ESCORTS.

The Western and Southern Escorts have arrived during the week, from our several gold-fields, and have delivered at the Sydney branch of the Royal Mint the following quantities of gold-dust:—

Western.—From Forbes, 877 ozs 2 dwts 19 grs; Sofala, 799 ozs 4 dwts 12 grs; Bathurst, 208 ozs 9 dwts 17 grs; Hargraves, 47 ozs 4 dwts 12 grs; Tambaroora, 470 ozs 5 dwts; Mudgee, 960 ozs 6 dwts 14 grs. Total, 3362 ozs 12 dwts 2 grs.

Southern.—From Goulburn, 16 ozs 19 dwts 16 grs; Braidwood, 1238 ozs 9 dwts 23 grs; Burrangong, 4112 ozs 13 grs; Nurrigundah, 289 ozs 17 dwts. Total, 5657 ozs 7 dwts 4 grs.

Consigned to the Deputy Master of the Mint:—From Forbes, 877 ozs 2 dwts 19 grs; Sofala, 798 ozs 4 dwts 12 grs; Bathurst, 208 ozs 9 dwts 17 grs; Hargraves, 47 ozs 4 dwts 12 grs; Tambaroora, 470 ozs 5 dwts; Mudgee, 960 ozs 6 dwts 14 grs; Goulburn, 16 ozs 19 dwts 16 grs; Braidwood, 1238 ozs 9 dwts 23 grs; Burrangong, 4112 ozs 13 grs; Nurrigundah, 289 ozs 17 dwts.

Amount of gold received during the week ended August 22nd:—

	ozs.	dwts.	grs.
Western Escort	3361	12	2
Southern Escort	5657	7	4
Total	9019	19	6

The Opera.—La Nozze di Figaro was performed for the fourth time yesterday evening, and it is evident from the applause so heartily bestowed on it, that its merit is appreciated by the large number of persons who have visited the Victoria Theatre since Tuesday evening last, the first night on which the opera was produced. The orchestral accompaniments are alone worth the price of admission, and when in the hands of such fine artists as Strebinger, Hede, Rice, Eigenschank, Chapman, and other musicians of first-rate ability, the exquisite and artistic creations of the great author are clearly and correctly defined. The *prima donna* and the other principals have maintained their parts in this work with infinite credit to themselves and justice to Mozart, whose music, like the great works of the old painters, or the poetry of Homer, contains within it the germ of the loftiest genius. This evening Lady Young will honour the theatre by her presence, and "Le Nozze" will be performed, after which it is to be withdrawn to make way for others.

The Royal Lyceum Theatre.—In spite of great counter-attractions elsewhere, the varied performances of the well-organised and efficient company at the Lyceum continue to attract large houses—audiences seldom if ever more numerous than during the past week. On Monday evening last was produced the new burlesque of Eily O'Connor, founded upon the well-known drama of Colleen Bawn—mounted with highly effective scenery by Mr. W. J. Wilson, with machinery by Mr. J. Cain, and with properties, dresses, and music by Mr. J. H. Tully. It was well received; its performance being preceded by the powerful three-act drama entitled The Chamber of Death. On Tuesday was produced The Merchant of Venice, and the Burlesque, in aid of the fund for the distressed operatives of England, under the patronage of his Excellency the Governor; the mayor and aldermen of the city were also present on the occasion. The entertainments on Wednesday evening commenced with the beautiful drama of Woman's Love, and concluded with the Irish burlesque. Besides Miss Eily O'Connor, the comic drama of Dominique the Deserter was presented on Thursday; and on Friday, Mrs. Frederick Younge took a complimentary benefit. The pieces then produced were the comedy of Mrs Carey's Chickens, and the burlesque—between which there was an agreeable Petite Concert, in which Mrs. Younge, Mr. Younge, and Mr. Charles Walsh took part.

Two Murders.—On Saturday morning last, a Chinaman, name unknown, was found near Marengo, hanging to a tree by his heels, perfectly dead; he had been robbed of about forty ounces of gold.—On the following morning (Sunday) Daniel Crotty, the mailman who carries the bags between Marengo and Burrowa, was found dead on the road, having been shot through the head. The only particulars that have reached us are to the effect that Crotty, who is well-known to many in Yass, left the post-office leading a horse on which were the mail bags. Where his body was found the bags were on each side of the road, but there is no account of the horses. It is conjectured that he was shot by bushrangers, who were disturbed before they had an opportunity of possessing themselves of the mail-bags.—*Yass Courier of Wednesday.*

Free Selection, &c.—The Cowra correspondent of the *Bathurst Free Press* says:—There is considerable activity amongst our new farmers, and the great cry amongst them is the want of an agent for lands in Cowra, from whom both information and land can be obtained, without having to go so far for their farms as they now have. Several, rather than go to Cowra or Boorawa for this purpose, have rented land from the owners in the neighbourhood, and very considerable tracts have been taken on clearing leases in the more immediate vicinity of Cowra. This is so far good as it brings a population round us on some terms. How much better, however, it would be to settle on their own land while they have the chance. Gold has been struck not far from this at a depth of 60 feet. Our prospecting party are busy slabbing up; this looks as if they had good hopes. I hear also of gold having been found near Kangaroo Bay, at Mr. David's place, down the river some twenty miles or so.

Attempted Prison-Breaking.—Dr. Thorne, who is at present in Albury gaol, nearly made his escape again a few days since. A noise had been heard by the turnkeys for a few nights, and after diligent search had been made, and no apparent cause discovered, it was put down to the mice or some other animals. As, however, it was repeated, and seemed to indicate a kind of suppressed sawing, a greater watchfulness was exhibited, and, after a little trouble, it was found that "the Doctor" with the aid of a knife, which he had secreted, and ingeniously converted into a rough saw, had nearly got through the wooden roof of his cell, which is on the upper flight. He managed to reach the ceiling by standing on the night stool and working by moonlight. If he could have completed the operation he would have got through the roof, and, by tearing up the blankets, have lowered himself to the ground. He had artfully disguised his work during the day by smearing it over with the whitewash he rubbed off the wall of the cell. "The Doctor," on the discovery of the attempt was ordered into solitary confinement for a time, and to be shifted from cell to cell.—*Albury Banner.*

Turner, the supposed Bushranger.—On Monday last, before Dr Blake, Henry Dunn alias Durham alias Bennett alias Ginger alias Turner was brought up for examination. He admitted that he was one of the eight men who escaped from the lockup at Forbes on Sunday, the 13th April last, and acknowledged to be one of the three who, about two years ago, broke into the premises of the owner of a crushing machine at Adelong, and, after abstracting £200, took away an iron safe which they fruitlessly endeavoured to break open. It appeared that Turner arrived in Victoria free; that he there received a sentence of five years' penal servitude; that he made his escape from the stockade at Pentridge, and on being retaken was sentenced to two years and nine months additional; he again made his escape from his place of confinement. He was remanded until next court day. On Monday he expressed a hope that he would be sent to Victoria at once, and offered senior-sergeant Brennan £10 if he would manage to have him forwarded there direct. It is suspected that he has committed some depredations at the Lachlan besides that for which he was imprisoned at the time he made his escape, and wishes to avoid being sent there. There is no doubt that Turner was one of the men who broke out of the lockup at Gundagai last year and nearly murdered the constable in charge.—*Yass Courier.*

Sad and Fatal Accident.—The *Lachland Miner* of Tuesday says:—A sad accident occurred on the South Lead yesterday, by which three men, named George Davis Whittaker, Daniel Vaughan, and Alexander Peter Gordon Green, lost their lives. It appears that the three went down the shaft of a block claim of No. 47 South Lead, to go to work, and shortly after George Davis came up again, and reported that there was eighteen inches of water in the drive; he remained on top for about an hour, when he suspected that something was wrong from not hearing any call for the bucket from those below; he was then lowered down, and refused to be tied, and must have fallen from the rope, being struck by foul air. The mates on top, receiving no answer to their repeated calls, sent down a man named Thomas Dungate, and he having been made fast, and every precaution to prevent accident taken, was lowered gradually; when he got down near the bottom he saw about five feet of water in the shaft and the body of one of the men floating. He was then hauled up, and getting a after to work. After bailing for about two hours, Mr. J. B. Stewart volunteered to go down and get up the bodies, which he did after much trouble and risk, the drives even then being almost full of water, and the air very bad. The strangest part of this melancholy business is that the body of the man who went down last was discovered far in the drive, while the other two were in the bottom of the shaft, which would leave one to imagine that it must have been foul air that killed all three, and the water rushed in after. The appearance of the bodies would also support this opinion, as they are very much swollen and quite black. One of the men who went down in the morning had his shirt on, so he must have got smothered before he had time to get to work. Daniel Vaughan has been heard to say on several occasions that he would lose his life in this claim, and the poor fellow's forebodings were only too sadly realised. The claim is a very good one, and scarcely any ground yet taken out, the drive being only 35 feet. The prospect was 3 dwt. to the dish. An inquest was held afterwards, when a verdict of "Accidental death from suffocation from foul air and drowning," was returned.

Municipal Council of Randwick.—The usual fortnightly meeting was held on the 14th instant. Present—Mr. John Dawson, chairman; councillors—Messrs. S. H. Pearce, J. Pearce, and C. Moore. The following business was transacted: The minutes of the previous meeting were confirmed. Resolved, on the motion of Mr. S. H. Pearce, "That the finance accounts stand over until next meeting." Resolved, on the motion of Mr. S. H. Pearce, "That leave be given to Mr. Grice to remove the soil in Albion-street, and to replace the same with ballast." Resolved, on the motion of Mr. Moore, "That the surveyor be instructed to communicate with Mr. Hart to remove his fence in Allison-street to the proper boundary." Resolved, on the motion of Mr. Moore, "That £3 additional be granted to complete High-street." Resolved, on the motion of Mr. S. H. Pearce, "That window-blinds, chairs, and a table be purchased for the use of the Council, and that the chairman purchase the same." Resolved, on the motion of Mr. S. H. Pearce, "That the surveyor prepare plans and specification of a culvert and retaining walls in Allison-street." Resolved, on the motion of Mr. S. H. Pearce, "That the surveyor prepare plan and specification for forming and levelling Power and Nathan streets from Whale-street to the Bishop's entrance." Resolved, on the motion of Mr. S. H. Pearce, "That the improvement committee accompany the surveyor to Allison-street, with a view of determining a site for a culvert, and the best means of forming a portion of that street." Resolved, on the motion of Mr. S. H. Pearce, "That the clerk communicate with Mr. Edson requesting his attendance at an examination of the accounts, &c; previous to being handed over to Mr. Leslie." The council then adjourned.

THE ROMAN QUESTION.

The Episcopal Address in Favour of the Temporal Power.—The Chronicle of 15 Days.

(Translated for the Sydney Morning Herald from the Revue Des Deux Mondes.)

That which is passing at Rome, merits more than ever the attention of the public. Of the all-important questions which now agitate the world, the Roman question assuredly occupies the first rank. It is clear that the Government of Catholicism designs, by the solemnity with which it surrounds the canonization of the Japanese martyrs, to make the world sensible—in the accomplishment of a grand religious act—of the bond which unites the freedom of the Catholic Church, with the maintenance of the temporal power. The Court of Rome seems to say, "You see there are moments when, from all points of the universe, Catholics have to come and surround the Roman Pontiff, and to unite in the same band of faith and love. The celebration of these grand *agapas* are not possible for the Church of Rome, save on one condition; namely, that Rome belongs to it—that the church may be there at *home*. How could she offer hospitality to these cardinals, these bishops, these priests, these pilgrims from all peoples,—if she herself were nothing but the guest of a political government and a particular nation?" Such, if we are not deceived, is the objection offered, in this canonization of the martyrs, in opposition to the principles of justice, not to say of political necessity, which demand henceforth the secularization of Rome.

We do not deceive ourselves: in its form the objection is imposing. It borrows an *air* of grandeur from the outward majesty of the manifestations and ceremonies of the Catholic worship; but at bottom it is far from possessing the force which is attributed to it by minds easily dazzled. Rome might be the capital of Italy, while at all times it might be the theatre of a similar concourse of pastors and people from all points of the world. With the Church free in a free State, the Church and the State would each have a home at Rome. What could stop the arrival of homage at the Vatican, or prayers at the tombs of the Apostles? What could take from the Roman sanctuaries the *prestige* of these pious souvenirs, or the glory with which the arts have surrounded them? What could hinder the reunion of the representatives of Catholicism coming around their chief to deliberate on the legislation of the Church, or to celebrate the merits of the saints? We do not wish to offend devout minds by comparisons which might wound them, but is it possible to forget the grand feature of the times in which we live. Does there not reign amongst modern nations a generous emulation, which induces them to open their doors to every assembly having for their object the interest of the arts, of science, of industry, and public economy. We live in an age of expositions, and of cosmopolite gatherings, and can the Catholics doubt, that they will possess in the first See of their faith, the freedom of their councils and their festivals? They feign to fear for an independence, in the preservation of which the kingdom of Italy would have so lively an interest from the *eclat* which it would receive from it in the world—no! the late demonstration at Rome is not a victorious proof of the necessity of maintaining the temporal power.

Further,—since it is attempted to draw from the ceremony of this day an inference favourable to the temporal interest of the Roman Court, it would have been more skilful and dignified not to add any political demonstration to the pomp and emotion of the scene; it would have been more skilful and dignified to have allowed it all alone to speak to the imagination and the hearts of men. The silent tears of the Holy Father were they not sufficiently eloquent? But no; the obstinate passions of a fatal political idea, have overpowered more gentle emotions. It was determined that a manifesto in favour of the temporal power should issue from this assembly of Bishops, as a protocol would have been demanded from a Congress or a proclamation from a Parliament. It was decided that the episcopal body should present an address to the Pope in reference to the danger to which the earthly domains of the Church are exposed. Poor Japanese martyrs, have you ever dreamed of any other kingdom than that which is not of this world? Divers persons were charged with the preparation of this address. The first was written by Cardinal Wiseman. It was, perhaps, thought that the Archbishop of Westminster, who lives in the midst of a free people, and who has experienced religious liberty in the bosom of a society where all churches can exist and expand in complete dogmatic independence, would be better prepared than any other prelate to speak to the world the language of our age. If report is to be credited, nothing is further from the fact. The draft of an address of Cardinal Wiseman was so fierce, so violent, so crushing, that it alarmed the moderation and prudence of the majority of the Bishops, and another draft was adopted. It is asserted that a very small number of the French Bishops timidly asked for a sentence meant for France, to be inserted in this address. These Bishops wished that France and her Government should be thanked for the support they had given to the temporal power by the occupation of Rome. Their advice was not accepted. An expression of gratitude and courtesy was refused to France almost unanimously by the Bishops.

This address is a grave act, and to be profoundly regretted. The principles on which it rests, in the demand of temporal power, are in opposition to the most elementary notions of political justice. It is always the same oldstory: the temporal power is necessary to the independence of the Catholic Church—the Roman population ought to be eternally sacrificed to this pretended convenience of church organisation, and to be for ever despoiled of self-government. This is the adage: it is necessary that one should suffer for the good of all—that is the doctrine of the *sovereignty* of the end. These principles and these doctrines are repudiated by the human conscience, by morality, and by the spirit of Christianity itself. In adopting with desperate obstinacy these principles, the Bishops as a body place the Catholic organisation in opposition with the principle of justice, issuing so to speak from the essence of Christianity, which the modern spirit endeavours incessantly to introduce into political law. Such a conflict between the politics of the episcopate, and the ideas of justice which have taken hold of the most lofty intelligencies of our time, cannot but increase the trouble of men's consciences to the detriment of Catholicism itself. Is it possible to conceive of a conflict of ideas more pernicious, than to violate in the name of Catholicism an idea of equity truly Christian, and in the pursuit of a temporal advantage—one smitten with decay and destitute of efficiency—to seat the supreme pontificate on the key of an arch of the detested usurpations of despotism. In the most general and elevated moral point of view this conduct could not be too deeply deplored. In a political point of view, the blindness betrayed by the address of the episcopate, if of the character alleged, would not be less unfortunate. All who know the real state of opinion in Italy and Rome; all who have for the last three years followed the march of ideas and events in the Peninsula, know that to restore peace to the Italian people and the Holy See, the means the most natural and sure would be, to leave them the one to the other, and not to interfere between them. Left to themselves, Italy and the Papacy would comprehend each other. The tendencies of the Italian clergy is a symptom of what is possible in this direction. There have been moments when the court of Rome has shown that, if left to its natural inspiration, it would not have permitted an irrevocable divorce between itself and Italy. If the court of Rome has promptly suppressed these ideas of conciliation; if it has stiffened itself in its resistance, this has been always in consequence of injudicious encouragements and fatal excitement, which have come from without; sometimes from the charges of our bishops, and sometimes from the discussions of our chambers. It is by interfering between the Papacy and Italy, by standing between them with "material force, as we have done at Rome by our garrison; by moral pressure, as the Bishops have done by their address; that we have hollowed a separation between them of which we cannot see the end. Ah! the Bishops would not thank France for the military aid which it has afforded to the Pope, contrary to all the principles of our Revolution. As far as we are concerned, we do not regret the incivility, since we should not have been flattered on account of France by the compliment. We should felicitate ourselves rather if this affected ingratitude should be a lesson to those by whose will the occupation of Rome by our troops is prolonged. Our regret, however, as our thought rises to higher and more remote considerations. We mourn to see so great a number of Bishops representing the mass of the Catholic hierarchy, take a position radical and irrevocable, in the question of the temporal power, and oppose on the part of the Catholic world a refusal so absolute and implacable to the ardent and legitimate aspirations of a people, and lightly to embroil the Papacy for ever with Italy—with that Italy where by an inconceivable inconsistency they pretend to establish its perpetual domination. How is it these reasoners, charged with the care of souls, do not see that the political power of the Pope has ceased to be a living reality? that it is no more than a shadow of a tradition and soon to be only *souvenir*. A memory may be an august and holy thing; but to restore to it an impossible vitality, is it desirable to risk such perils and encounter such miseries? The most sacred spot among Christian memories is not Rome; but that corner of the earth where Christ was born and died—the stable of Bethlehem and the sepulchre of Jerusalem. The unsophisticated fervour of the Crusades has been long extinct, and you consent to partake the most venerable sanctuaries with heretics and schismatics, under the dominion of the Mussulman;—you who dispute their capital with a Catholic people, at the risk of plunging them into schism!"

E. FORCADE.

KEROSENE OIL AND THE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

To the Editor of the Herald.

Sir,—In the letter of Mr. Dyer to the *Sydney Morning Herald* of the 20th instant, I observe that the various insurance companies have entered into an arrangement whereby the rates of premium on paraffine, kerosene, and petroleum oils will be increased on and after 1st September next. It appears to me that the holders of these articles are placed in an unfair position by the course about to be adopted, and that a reasonable notice should have been given (say three months) to enable them to dispose of some part of their stock.

The position taken by the companies will tend to stop the consumption of this most important article—in fact, one of the greatest discoveries of the present age—and now so largely consumed throughout the colony and the world generally.

Kerosene, when pure, is not inflammable until it attains 130 degrees Fahrenheit, and with ordinary care is not more dangerous than other oils commonly used for burning purposes.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
JOHN GODFREY COHEN.

SNAKE BITES.

To the Editor of the Herald.

Sir,—As the above subject is at present attracting some of the attention it merits, I have ventured to intrude the following extracts on you, hoping you will find room for them in your valuable paper.

The Parisian correspondent of the *Lancet* says:—

"A short time back, one of the workpeople of M. de la Gironniere, a scientific amateur residing at Manila, was bitten in the finger by a reptile of the species accounted by the Indians the most dangerous of all, the serpent in question being from eleven to twelve inches long, of a yellow colour, with a flat and triangular shaped head, and possessed of fangs which measure three-quarters of an inch in length. The actual cautery was immediately applied to the wound, but without success, as the pain, swelling of the limb, and other symptoms indicating absorption of the poison, progressed in intensity. In despair M. de la Gironniere ordered a bottle of cocoanut wine, a beverage almost equal in strength to ordinary French brandy, to be poured down the throat of the doomed sufferer. The first dose produced intoxication, and the local symptoms abated, to re-appear, however, as the effects of the alcoholic stimulus subsided; a second bottle was administered with still more permanent benefit; and a third decided the cure, which was definite, the results of cauterisation being the only evidence of the accident which had occurred."

A writer in the *American Journal of Medical Science*, alluding to the bites of venomous snakes, remarks that "The Euphorbia prostrata is said to be an antidote to the poison of the rattlesnake. Its virtues reside in the juice of the stem, root, and leaves, extracted by bruising and diluted with water. Dr. Irwin, U.S.A., has experimented to a considerable extent upon animals, and considers it an invaluable specific."

Now, Sir, I think all will allow these remedies are extremely simple, the first particularly so, as since the intoxicating principle of the wine clearly effected the cure, any alcoholic stimulus would have the same effect.

Yours, &c.,
R. BATLEY, V.S.
Forbes, Lachlan.

To the Editor of the Herald.

Sir,—I observe that the following accusation has been brought against Mr. Holt in his place in Parliament by Mr. Driver, viz., that finding the trustees of the Newtown Congregational Church property in straits, and that it was absolutely necessary they should have the money, he refused to give his bond unless a positive agreement was entered into, that for the £2500, and a hundred or two more, he should have the whole property, worth at least £5000 or £6000. A more gross and damaging misrepresentation could scarcely have been made, as it will appear from the following detail of facts:—

An application having been made by the trustees of the above church for a loan of £500, to enable them to complete certain works now in progress, Mr. Holt, a Director of the Mutual Provident Society, finding his co-directors unwilling to lend money on church or school property, engaged, if the trustees of the Newtown Church should ever fail in their payments of interest, and so compel the society to realize their securities, that he himself—if the property should ever be offered at public auction—would bid at least as much as the amount lent and at the time due upon the property. I was ignorant of his having done this, and every one of the trustees was equally ignorant. We all—when we heard of the opposition which had been made, and that the loan could not be obtained without Mr. Holt's personal bond—felt exceedingly obliged to him for his kindness. So long as we honestly keep up our payments, neither the society nor any one else can touch us. If we should ever be so foolish as to allow property worth £8000 to go to the hammer, through our negligence in keeping up our half-yearly payments until the whole debt is extinguished, Mr. Holt will have no preferential claim; he is only bound to give at least the amount of the debt if nobody will give more. This is a matter with which we have nothing to do. It is competent, of course, for any director to engage to his brother directors that the society which they serve shall be held harmless in any arrangement made. I deeply regret that our Legislative Assembly has no better occupation than discussing at one sitting the amount of my salary, and at another the monetary arrangements of the trustees of my church.

And remain, Sir, yours respectfully,
SAMUEL C. KENT.
Newtown, August 22.

AUSTRALIAN WOOL.

To the Editor of the Herald.

Sir,—The opinion of one of the principal London wool brokers, to hand by this mail, bearing upon the above subject, and recently much discussed in the columns of your journal, should command the attention of our flockowners; and by inserting the following extract you will do them and the country a service.

"An improvement in the breed was only very exceptional; on the contrary, the staple of most Australian flocks pointed to the *necessity of introducing new blood*; an outlay which will be surely and amply repaid to growers, if only selection and use are made judiciously. Should Australian wools not keep up to the standard our and Continental buyers have been accustomed to, they will certainly not maintain their standing in this market."

Yours obediently,
HENRY BEIT.
5, Wynyard-street, 20th August.

Aboriginal Funeral.—The Redruth correspondent to the *Hamilton Spectator* says:—In my last, I announced the death of my acquaintance, Black Bessy. I now send you an account of her funeral, which may prove interesting to your readers. The hearse was a bullock-dray, the coffin a dirty blanket. I, a solitary white man, chose to wend my way to the mia-mia where the body was lying, and from there to follow it to its lonely, last resting-place. The corpse having been lifted into the dray by two blackfellows, assisted by (I believe) the daughter, the "procession" moved slowly forward, myself the only follower, across the Wannon, to the place of sepulture, a spot some few hundred yards off, on the left, as the falls are reached. Upon its arrival I found two other blackfellows still digging a grave in the hard ironstone gravel. The body was then lifted from the dray (which at once moved off again) and, "all of a heap," tied in blankets by the four corners, deposited on the sward at one end of the grave. Shortly after deceased's daughter arrived and took her station by the side of the grave, which being at length completed, its depth being about five feet, both diggers and another black or two plucked branches of trees, each one carefully depositing a branch at the bottom of the grave, the daughter casting a handful of earth upon each branch. The body, tied up as it was, was then lowered, and, being untied, was decently stretched out, and the blanket carefully folded over it. Previous to depositing the body in the grave a fire had been lighted by its side. After being laid in "mother earth" the daughter sat down on one side of the grave, with her legs fairly hanging over into it, while the men retired under a tree a short distance off, and commenced smoking, and from their language and gestures they almost appeared to refer to the deceased, and the broad region to which she belonged. The group was highly interesting. The lubra daughter had at the same time been shaking her head and muttering something in a kind of sing-song style, till, turning her head, and seeing me behind her, she came up, and, putting her hand upon my shoulder, said, "Whitefellow, him pull away, now." I took the hint, and left the spot. The fire was kept burning, and the grave watched all the following day.

Highway Robbery.—About eight o'clock p.m. on the 16th instant, four men, who were armed with double-barrelled guns, and a revolver, attacked the hut of Thomas Redford, slaughterman on Rose Hill, Eltoni Lead, and stuck up a servant named Richard Williams, who was in the place at the time; they tied him to a bed and robbed him of the following property, viz., a five-pound note and two blankets. The robbers remained until Mr. Redford came home, when they stuck him up, as also another young man named Alfred Hall. From Redford was taken a silver watch, about £9 in cash, and a gold albert chain. From Hall was taken a gold hunting watch, to which was attached a gold albert, a five-pound note, and half a sovereign. The amount of the entire property stolen was about £50.—*Lachlan Miner.*

PARLIAMENTARY PAPER.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL BILL.

REPORT.

THE Select Committee, appointed on 18th June last, to consider the several provisions of the Legislative Council Bill, and suggest any amendments which may be advisable for the constitution of an Elective Upper House, adapted to the performance of the important duties devolving on it, and to whom were at the same time referred the Report and Proceedings of the Select Committee of last session, have agreed to the following Report:—

Your committee have not failed to bestow on this subject the earnest attention which it demands. Whatever diversity of opinion may have *formerly* prevailed as to the comparative advantages of nomination and election, in the constitution of a second Chamber, circumstances have since arisen, now matter of history, which have given the question a new aspect, and have induced a disposition to co-operate in the framing of a measure by which the elective principle may be applied to the Council.

At the same time, your committee are far from admitting that, in applying this *principle*, the Council should rest on the basis of manhood suffrage, as proposed in the bill referred to them. They believe, on the contrary, that, with regard to the constitution of an Upper Chamber, such a course cannot be adopted without setting at nought all the experience of history, and the warnings of all the great statesmen and philosophers by whom its lessons have been expounded.

The *recent* extension of the elective basis of the Assembly renders it only the more imperative on your committee to take care that the preponderance thus given to the numerical majority of the community in one House should not exist in a like degree in the other. This view of the case does not rest on any party prejudice, being equally shared by the most strenuous supporters of democratic forms of Government. It could be amply vindicated by extracts from the writings of the founders of the American Republic; and Mr. J. Stuart Mill, whose leaning towards extreme liberal opinions is well known, has given them forcible expression in his recent work on Representative Government.

"One of the greatest dangers," he says, "of democracy, as of all other forms of government, lies in the sinister interest of the holders of power; it is the danger of class legislation; of government intended for (whether really affecting it or not) the immediate benefit of the dominant class, to the lasting detriment of the whole. And one of the most important questions demanding consideration, in determining the best constitution of a representative government, is how to provide efficacious securities against this evil.

"If we consider as a class, politically speaking, any number of persons who have the same sinister interest,—that is, whose direct and apparent interest points towards the same description of bad measures; the desirable object would be that no class, and no combination of classes likely to combine, should be able to exercise a preponderant influence in the government. A modern community, not divided within itself by strong antipathies of race, language, or nationality, may be considered as in the main divisible into two sections, which, in spite of partial variations, correspond on the whole with two divergent directions of apparent interest. Let us call them (in brief general terms) labourers on the one hand, employers of labour on the other; including, however, along with employers of labour, not only retired capitalists and the possessors of inherited wealth, but all that highly paid description of labourers (such as the professions) whose education and way of life assimilate them with the rich, and whose prospect and ambition it is to raise themselves into that class. With the labourers, on the other hand, may be ranked those smaller employers of labour who, by interests, habits, and educational impressions, are assimilated in wishes, tastes, and objects to the labouring classes; comprehending a large proportion of petty tradesmen. In a state of society thus composed, if the representative system could be made ideally perfect, and if it were possible to maintain it in that state, its organisation must be such, that these two classes, manual labourers and their affinities on one side, employers of labour and their affinities on the other, should be, in the arrangement of the representative system, equally balanced, each influencing about an equal number of votes in Parliament: since, assuming that the majority of each class, in any difference between them, would be mainly governed by their class interests, there would be a minority of each in whom that consideration would be subordinate to reason, justice, and the good of the whole; and this minority of either, joining with the whole of the other, would turn the scale against any demands of their own majority which were not such as ought to prevail. The reason why, in any tolerably constituted society, justice and the general interest mostly in the end carry their point, is that the separate and selfish interests of mankind are almost always divided; some are interested in what is wrong, but some, also, have their private interest on the side of what is right; and those who are governed by higher considerations, though too few and weak to prevail against the whole of the others, usually after sufficient discussion and agitation become strong enough to turn the balance in favour of the body of private interests which is on the same side with them. The representative system ought to be so constituted as to maintain this state of things; it ought not to allow any of the various sectional interests to be so powerful as to be capable of prevailing against truth and justice and the other sectional interests combined. There ought always to be such a balance preserved among personal interests, as may render any one of them dependent for its successes on carrying with it at least a large proportion of those who act on higher motives, and more comprehensive and distant views."

Such a balance as is contemplated by Mr. Mill in these observations, is clearly out of the question in a House like that of the present Assembly, the elections to which may be at any time absolutely controlled by one class of the community, constituting the numerical majority in every electorate. Not only is there no equitable proportion of influence secured to the numerical minority, but it may even be entirely deprived of representation, whenever the excitement of a political or social struggle causes the most numerous party to put forth its full power.

Against the injustice which this constitution of the Assembly tends to create, it is evident that a second Chamber, elected in nearly the same manner, by the same constituents, could present no safeguard. Unless some effectual means be taken to insure to the second Chamber a distinct character, the peculiar advantages which are sought for in legislation by two Houses can have no existence.

The question your committee have therefore had to determine has been the manner in which this required distinction can best be created. Several methods have been suggested and considered, consisting mainly of modifications in the following particulars:—

1. Qualification of electors.
2. Qualification of members.
3. Mode of voting.
4. Duration of tenure of seat.
5. Association with the elected members of others appointed for special services and qualifications.

1. Qualification of Electors.—The majority of your committee have agreed to recommend the following property qualification for the electors, viz.:—Freehold, or leasehold for an unexpired term of at least twenty-one years, of the value of £300, or £20 per annum; leasehold, if for a less term, of £50 per annum; household occupancy, paying rent of £50 per annum, or pastoral tenure of Crown land at £20 per annum. To these are added certain professional or personal qualifications. The property qualification will be found to be considerably below that of neighbouring colonies in which the Council is elective; and some of your committee regard it as inadequate, while others have yielded to a lower qualification than they would otherwise have deemed appropriate, under a conviction that the new plan of voting, which the bill introduces, will remove much of that risk of disfranchising respectable minorities, which would attach to an equally low qualification under the present system of voting.

2. Qualification of Members.—Upon this point the majority of your committee have decided against requiring any qualification except being on the roll of Council electors, and being of the age of thirty years.

3. As respects the mode of voting, your committee have given much consideration to the plan now commonly known as that of Mr. Hare, and which has lately attracted considerable notice among leading political writers in Europe. It has been urged on the attention of your committee, not only by the intrinsic merits of the scheme, but from the circumstance that it admits of being applied to the formation of a colonial Legislative Council in a much simpler form than it presents in the original scheme of the author, as intended for application to the British House of Commons. The mere fact of its tending to increase the distinctness of character between the two Houses has been felt to be a strong recommendation. Your committee are not disposed to shrink from its adoption merely because it is new and experimental.

They feel very strongly that the whole scheme of an Upper House, returned by direct election, is alike experimental, never having been yet anywhere submitted to the test of sufficient experience to afford the guide of historical example; and they rest their hopes of its usefulness mainly upon the adoption of such safeguards as this plan and the other adjuncts proposed by them will afford.

The leading feature of the plan is the representation of all the electors, in the proportion of the numbers of their respective parties and sections, instead of the representation merely of the majorities prevailing in each local electorate, while leaving the *defeated* minorities wholly without representation. Under the usual system, if one interest or prejudice be prevalent in a majority of the electors in twenty constituencies, twenty members may be elected to represent these majorities, although the minorities may collectively amount to a number not far short of the successful majorities. A difference of one vote in each electorate might determine the election, and twenty votes might thus determine the fate of twenty elections, leaving thousands of electors, forming the minorities, without a single representative. This is doubtless an extreme supposition, but the merits of any system may be fairly illustrated by showing to what it tends, when carried to its utmost length.

The system of Mr. Hare provides a remedy; but while it renders this injustice to minorities impossible, it equally maintains all the just rights of majorities. It establishes a true representation of the whole society, with its various interests and opinions represented in due proportion; and the manner in which this is effected is, when fully explained and understood, extremely simple. Supposing the number of voters to be 30,000, and the number of members to be 30, each 1000 voters (called a quota) is considered entitled to be represented by one member. Instead of a local electorate inhabited by 1000 *electors of divided opinion*, and comprising a minority which, if outvoted in that particular electorate, is left wholly without representation in the Legislature, each member's constituency will consist of 1000 electors, coinciding in their choice of a representative, irrespective of their places of residence. For this purpose the whole colony will form a *single electorate*, the electoral districts of the Assembly being adopted solely for the purpose of more conveniently making up the roll and polling the votes, but not for the purpose of restricting the votes of electors to any special local candidates. This term "single electorate," will, however, be apt to lead to a serious misapprehension, unless care be taken to observe that, under Mr. Hare's system, the effect of a consolidation of many electorates into one is quite the reverse of that which would result under the present system of voting. Under the present system it would merely give the aggregate majority the power of defeating the aggregate minority on a wider field, and of sending into the Council a preponderating number of members to represent one to party the exclusion of the other. The subdivision of electorates under the present system thus increases the chance of the occasional prevalence of a weaker party in one or more local electorates, but it affords a mere chance, uncertain and capricious; whereas Mr. Hare's system insures, without any subdivision whatever, the due and proportionate representation of each party. Thus, while the colony forms a single electorate as regards territory, each *quota* of electors agreeing in the choice of a member forms a separate electorate as regards persons.

Each elector can thus insure the return of at least one candidate, by associating himself with a sufficient number of fellow-electors, wheresoever resident, to form a *quota*. But if the vote of each were limited to the naming of the one candidate he prefers above all the others, it is evident that more than a *quota* would often concur in the choice of a popular candidate, and thus lead to the throwing away of the votes given in excess. To prevent this, each voter is entitled to name several candidates in the order of preference, so that if the vote be not required for the first, it may be used for the second—if not for the second, then for the third, and so on, to insure its being made ultimately contributory to the election of some candidate of his choice. He cannot fail of his object so long as he does not fail to name on his list some one candidate in whose election he and the required proportion of other voters concur. Whether the first or last on his list be the recipient of his vote, his intentions are equally fulfilled. More so, indeed, if it be the last, for it can only descend to that candidate, when all those higher on his list, and therefore of his earlier preference, have been already elected by other votes. Nor is this justice to individuals purchased at the expense of any injustice towards leading parties and majorities. Whatever number of quotas are comprised in the ranks of any party, they can so vote as to obtain a corresponding number of members, and thus maintain their legitimate proportion of influence in legislation. The ideal of representative government in the writings of statesmen, has long been the representation of classes and interests in due proportion, so as to render the Legislature a true epitome of the political opinions of society. Hitherto nothing but an approximation to this ideal has appeared possible. Mr. Hare's system, for the first time, proposes to make it a reality.

4. As regards duration of the tenure of seat, your committee have adopted a plan by which the House becomes liable to be changed as respects ten at least of its members every third year. As the proposed system requires the simultaneous election of a sufficient number of members to admit of a division of the electors into reasonably numerous quotas, the ordinary plan of filling up vacancies by single elections, as the occasional arises, cannot be conveniently applied. It is therefore proposed generally to defer the filling up of vacancies until the third year after each election, when a new election is to take place to fill all vacancies that have occurred in the interval; and if they do not amount to ten, then so many of the sitting members are to retire as will make up at least ten vacancies to be supplied by the new election. But although your committee have not thought it probable that the reduction in the numbers of the House by casual vacancies will ever be sufficiently great to occasion serious inconvenience during any interval so short as three years, a provision has been inserted to meet such a possible contingency. If the elected members be reduced to fifteen any time during the first two years succeeding any election, it is provided that a new election take place at once to fill the vacancies, and that the computation of future triennial periods commence from the date of such election.

5. Association with the elected members of others appointed for special services and qualifications.—Your committee have not been deterred from introducing what has appeared to them a valuable improvement in the measure under their consideration, through the fear of its being misrepresented as a partial retention of the old system of Crown nomination. The proposal they have adopted differs essentially therefrom. Not only is it proposed to limit the appointments to the number of ten, but to restrict them to a class of persons who may be considered as entitled by virtue of the position they have acquired through political or judicial experience as public servants to be useful members of the Council. It is proposed that this class of members shall hold their seats *for life*, and it is believed that they will form a valuable adjunct to the elected body of the House. By raising the whole number to forty, it will moreover render the public business less liable to obstruction in the event of the occurrence of an unusual number of vacancies during the intervals of election.

The author already quoted, Mr. J. Stuart Mill, has expressed a strong opinion in favour of the construction of a second Chamber on a basis entirely corresponding with that which is here proposed as a desirable adjunct.

"There should be," he says, "in every polity, a centre of resistance to the predominant power in the constitution, and in a democratic constitution, therefore, a nucleus of resistance to the democracy." And explaining how this object can be best obtained, he proceeds thus:—"Of all principles on which a wisely conservative body, destined to moderate and regulate democratic ascendancy, could possibly be constructed, the best seems to be that exemplified in the Roman Senate, itself the most consistently prudent and sagacious body that ever administered public affairs. The deficiencies of a democratic assembly, which represents the general public, are the deficiencies of the public itself, want of special training and knowledge. The appropriate corrective is to associate with it a body of which special training and knowledge should be the characteristics. If one House represents popular feeling, the other should represent personal merit, tested and guaranteed by actual public service and fortified by practical experience. If one is the people's chamber, the other should be the chamber of statesmen: a Council composed of all living public men who have passed through important political offices or employments. Such a chamber would be fitted for much more than to be a merely moderating body. It would not be exclusively a check, but also an impelling force. In its hands, the power of holding the people back would be vested in those most competent, and who would generally be most inclined, to lead them forward in any right course. The Council to whom the task would be intrusted of rectifying the people's mistakes, would not represent a class believed to be opposed to their interest, but would consist of their own natural leaders in the path of progress. No mode of composition could approach to this in giving weight and efficacy to their function of moderators. It would be impossible to cry down a body always foremost in promoting improvements as a mere obstructive body, whatever amount of mischief it might obstruct."

Another provision has been introduced by your committee to meet the occasional circumstance of there being no member of the existing Government in the Council, to conduct the Government business. In this case it is provided that the Governor may appoint one or two of the Ministers to hold seats in the Council during tenure of office. This may sometimes be required for the convenience of the public business, and there does not appear to be any danger of its abuse at all commensurate with the advantage.

The provision in the present bill regulating plurality of votes may require some explanation. It has not been enumerated among the methods of creating a distinction between the two Houses, because it is in truth only the retention of one of the existing incidents of the Electoral Law of the Assembly. Under that law, an elector qualified in several districts may give a vote in each, however numerous, provided he appear at each local polling-place; and the various times appointed for polling in Assembly elections, enable him to do this in many, if he choose to incur the trouble and expense of travelling. There being but one electorate under the present bill, it is provided that the elector shall give all his votes at the place of his residence, but the number of his votes is limited to five, whatever may be the number of his qualifications.

Your committee, having now stated all the leading alterations proposed by them in the measure before the House, with the reasons which appear to demand their adoption, will not incumber their report by referring to any subsidiary details of the bill. They will only express, in conclusion, an earnest hope that their labours may aid in establishing the future legislation of the colony upon enduring foundations of wisdom, moderation, and justice.

Your Committee append a copy of the bill in its amended form, and recommend it for adoption by the House.

W. C. WENTWORTH, Chairman.

Legislative Council Chamber, Sydney,
21st August, 1862.

A BILL TO AMEND THE CONSTITUTION OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, AS AGREED TO IN SELECT COMMITTEE.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the constitution of a Legislative Council to consist of members elected and summoned in manner hereinafter enacted Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled and by the authority of the same as follows:—

1. In the construction of this Act the following terms in inverted commas shall bear the meanings set against them respectively—

"Constitution Act"—Constitution Act assented to by her Majesty under the Imperial Act eighteenth and nineteenth Victoria cap. 54.

"Electoral Act"—The Electoral Act of 1858 regulating elections for the Assembly (22 Vic No. 20)

"Assembly Districts"—Electoral districts for the return of members of the Legislative Assembly under the Electoral Act in force for the time being.

"President"—The President of the Legislative Council for the time being.

"Council Roll"—The General Roll of Electors qualified to vote for the election of members of the Legislative Council under this Act.

"District List"—The list made up within each Assembly district of electors qualified within such district to vote for the election of members of the Legislative Council.

"Quota"—The number (rejecting fractions) resulting from a division of the whole number of votes at any election by that of the members to be then elected.

"Primary votes"—The votes marked No. 1 on the voting papers being those recorded for the candidates of first preference.

"Contingent votes"—The votes marked No. 2 and upwards which are to take effect only in the event of the primary or previous vote not being required to make up the quota for the candidate of earlier preference.

2. So much of the first section of the Constitution Act as relates to the manner thereinafter prescribed of constituting and composing the Legislative Council and also the second third seventh and eighth sections of the same Act are hereby repealed.

3. It shall be lawful for the Governor at such time not being later than six days after the day on which this Act shall come into operation in her Majesty's name by instrument under the Great Seal of the colony to dissolve the present Legislative Council on and from a day therein named and summon and call together a Legislative Council in and for the colony which shall be constituted and composed as hereinafter prescribed.

4. Thirty members shall be elected to serve in the Legislative Council in manner hereinafter directed.

5. At the expiration of every three years there shall be an election of at least ten members that is to say all vacancies which may have occurred since the previous election shall be then filled up and if they shall not amount to ten then so many of the existing members shall retire as will make the vacancies amount to that number—the members so to retire being always those lowest on the list of priority to be prepared as herein directed.

6. In addition to the elective members it shall be lawful for her Majesty by instrument under the sign manual to authorise the Governor in her Majesty's name by instrument under the Great Seal of the colony to summon to the Legislative Council such other persons as the said Governor shall see fit not being at any time of greater number than ten and being of some or one of the following descriptions viz.—

1. Any retired Judge of the Supreme Court.
2. Any person who has been for two years a member of the Executive Council.
3. Any person who has held the office of president of the Legislative Council or of Speaker of the Legislative Assembly or of chairman of committees in either House of Parliament.
4. Any person who has served for seven years as an elected member of the Legislature.

And every person summoned as last aforesaid shall retain his seat for life unless the same be vacated by resignation disqualification or otherwise pursuant to the provisions of the Constitution Act in regard to members appointed by virtue thereof.

7. If at any time there shall not be in the Legislative Council two or more members of the Executive Council it shall be lawful for the Governor with the advice of the Executive Council by instrument under the great seal of the colony to appoint as additional members of the Legislative Council any of the members of the Executive Council not being members of the Legislative Assembly. Provided that not more than two members shall hold seats in the Legislative Council by virtue of such appointment at any one time and that every member so appointed shall vacate his seat on his ceasing to be a member of the Executive Council.

8. Every male subject of her Majesty of the full age of twenty-one years being natural born or who being a naturalised subject shall reside and have resided in the colony for three years shall if qualified as hereinafter prescribed and registered on the Council roll and not disqualified or incapacitated for some cause hereinafter specified be entitled to vote at any election for members of the Legislative Council and shall have one vote for every Assembly district in respect of which he shall be so qualified and registered but not exceeding five votes in any case that is to say:—every such person who at the time of making out the electoral roll and for six months previously shall hold and have held land in possession for an estate either of freehold or leasehold for an unexpired term of not less than twenty-one years of the clear value above all charges and outgoings of three hundred pounds or of like clear annual value of twenty pounds or a leasehold estate in possession for a term of less than twenty-one years of the like clear annual value of fifty pounds or who shall occupy and have occupied for a like period of six months any house warehouse counting-house office shop room or building either separately or jointly with any land occupied therewith at a yearly rental or joint rentals of fifty pounds such occupation being either continuously of the same premises or successively of any two or more respectively of the whole required value—or who shall hold and have held for a like period of six months a Crown lease or license to depasture lands at a rental to the Crown exclusive of assessment of not less than twenty pounds—or who shall be a graduate of any university in the British dominions a barrister or solicitor of the Supreme Court a legally qualified medical practitioner an officiating minister of religion or an officer or retired officer of her Majesty's land or sea forces not being in actual service at the time of the election.

9. Every person nevertheless shall be disqualified who at the time either of making out the Council roll or of the election shall be of unsound mind or in the receipt of aid from any charitable institution or who has been attainted or convicted of treason felony or other infamous offence in any part of her Majesty's dominions unless he have received a free or conditional pardon for such offence or have undergone the sentence passed on him.

10. Every person shall be incapable of voting who at the time either of making out such roll or of such election shall be in the naval or military service on full pay not being in any militia or volunteer corps only And no inspector-general or metropolitan superintendent of police or paid police magistrate or superintendent of police nor any clerk of petty sessions nor any clerk chief or other constable or person belonging to the police or constabulary force shall during the time he shall continue in any such office be capable of voting for the election of a member to serve in the Legislative Council nor shall by word message writing or in any other manner endeavour to persuade any elector to give or dissuade any elector from giving his vote for any candidate And every person incapacitated as last aforesaid who shall offend herein shall forfeit the sum of one hundred pounds to be recovered by any person who shall sue for the same by action of debt to be commenced within six months after the commission of the offence.

11. Every person being on the Council roll and of the full age of thirty years shall be qualified to be elected a member of the Legislative Council Provided that if any member of the Legislative Assembly shall with his consent as hereinafter provided be elected a member of the Legislative Council his seat in the Assembly shall become vacant on the notification of such election in the *Gazette*.

12. With all convenient speed after this Act shall come into operation the Governor shall fix a time within which the courts of petty sessions of the several police districts shall appoint collectors and shall appoint such collectors accordingly for the purpose of making out alphabetical lists of all persons qualified to vote in the election of members of the Legislative Council in respect of any qualification within such district and such collectors and the clerks and justices of Petty Sessions of each police district and the Returning-officer of each Assembly district and all electors and other persons shall possess and fulfil in regard to the making amending completing and revising of the said lists the like powers jurisdiction privileges and duties respectively as they are entitled and required to exercise and fulfil in regard to the lists of electors for the Legislative Assembly under the said Electoral Act of 1858 except with regard to the periods of time therein appointed for the notifying of claims and objections and of holding courts which periods shall in relation to proceeding under this Act so far as they are not hereby fixed be specially appointed by the Governor and notified in the *Gazette*. Provided however that the framing of separate Council lists for each Assembly district shall not constitute any distinction of electorates in regard to choice of members of Council but shall apply only to the more convenient making out of lists and polling of votes and all the lists of electors registered in each district shall when completed be transmitted by the returning-officer of each Assembly district to the Registrar-General in Sydney And the said Registrar-General shall with as little delay as possible frame therefrom a general Council roll for the whole colony wherein all the electors shall be named in alphabetical order and numbered in regular arithmetical progression. And if the name of the same elector shall be entered in more than one district list his name shall *first* be placed and numbered on the Council roll in respect of some qualification held personally or in the district wherein he shall reside and then in respect of his qualifications in other districts in consecutive numbers not exceeding five in all And the Council roll when so prepared shall be kept by the said Registrar-General in his office and open to inspection by any person on payment of a fee of one shilling And the Registrar-General shall cause copies of the said Council roll to be printed and sold at a reasonable price and shall also cause one of such printed copies to be transmitted to the clerk of petty sessions in each police district which shall be kept in his office and open for inspection by any person on payment of the like fee of one shilling.

13. During the third year after the first election under this Act and during the third year after each succeeding election a new Council roll shall be prepared in the same manner as provided in the *last* preceding clause except as hereinafter mentioned that is to say instead of the list for the making out of such roll being prepared in each police district by paid collectors as in the case of the first Council roll the same shall be prepared by revision of the previous roll in manner *following* namely The clerk of petty sessions of each police district shall on or before some day to be fixed by the Governor not being less than six months before the expiration of the third year from the last preceding election cause so much of the existing Council roll as relates to each police district to be submitted for provisional revision to a Court of Petty Sessions convened for that purpose And the said Court shall direct the omission of the names of any electors who shall to their knowledge or from satisfactory proof afforded them be dead And the said clerk shall cause copies of the list so provisionally revised to be affixed to the courthouse of the district and such other places as the petty sessions may direct and shall at the same time time cause to be affixed therewith a notice according to the form numbered 1 in the Schedule hereto marked A which said list and notice shall be kept so affixed for the period of six weeks And every qualified person whose name shall not be on such list or who shall be entitled to have his name inserted on the Council roll in respect of some qualification other than or in addition to that already appearing may at any time before the expiration of the said six weeks claim to have his name so inserted by giving or transmitting by post to the said clerk notice thereof in writing according to the form numbered 2 in the said Schedule A accompanied by a declaration in the form thereto annexed verifying the qualification stated in the claim which declaration shall be made and signed before a Justice of the Peace And upon the expiration of such period of six weeks the said clerk shall forthwith prepare a list of such claims according to the form number 3 in the said Schedule A and shall cause copies thereof together with the first named list and together with a notice *in the form* numbered 4 in the said Schedule A to be affixed to the said Court and other public places as aforesaid during the eighth and the three following weeks And any person named in either of such lists objecting to any other person as not entitled to be on the Council roll shall before the *expiration* of four last mentioned weeks give or transmit by post to the said clerk and to the person objected to at his address as inserted in the list wherein the name of the person so objected to appears notice thereof in writing according to the form numbered 5 in the said Schedule A And the said clerk shall prepare a list of such objections in the form numbered 6 in the said schedule and shall cause copies thereof to be affixed to the said courthouse and other public places during the fourteen days then next following And the said clerk shall furnish copies of the said several lists or of any claims or objections to any person requiring the same on payment of a reasonable price for such copies and shall at all reasonable times permit qualified electors to peruse in his presence any original claims or objections without payment of any fee Provided that no person claiming in manner mentioned in this Act to have his name inserted on any district list shall be bound to give proof of such claim at any revision Court unless duly objected to under the provisions of this Act or unless he be specially called upon by the Court to give such proof in which case reasonable time shall be allowed him in that behalf.

14. The Council roll to be prepared pursuant to clause twelve of this Act shall be the roll of electors at the first election and every Council roll to be prepared pursuant to clause thirteen of this Act shall be the roll of electors at each triennial election next following the completion thereof Provided that if at the time of any election such roll shall not have been regularly made out or shall not have been perfected the preceding roll shall wholly or in part as the case may require be used as the roll for such election.

15. For the election of members to the Legislative Council the whole colony shall form one electorate.

16. The election of such members shall be by quotas and comparative majorities that is to say—every candidate who shall receive a full quota of votes shall be declared to be duly elected and if a sufficient number of members be not so returned the complement shall be made up by majorities as hereinafter provided.

17. The Governor shall within one month after the completion of the first Council roll under this Act and the President of the Council or if that office be vacant the Governor shall within the like time after the expiration of three years from the day of the first election and within the like period after the expiration of three years from the day of each succeeding election issue a writ to the Registrar-General stating the number of members to be elected and requiring him forthwith to invite a nomination of candidates for such election to be made to him within a period of time to be therein fixed and further requiring him if the candidates nominated shall exceed the required number of members to cause an election to be held for the return of such members at the several polling places established under the provisions of the Electoral Act on a further day to be named in the said writ.

18. Before the said President or the Governor as the case may be shall issue the second or any subsequent writ of election under this Act he shall ascertain the number if any of existing members whose retirement is required under the fifth section of this Act and shall cause to be published in the *Gazette* the names of such members being those who are lowest on the list of the required number. And such members shall vacate their seats on the notification in the *Gazette* of the return of the members elected in their stead.

19. Upon receipt of the said writ the Registrar General shall notify the same in the *Gazette* for general information and shall invite the nomination of candidates for election according to the provisions of this Act setting forth the requirements thereof in regard to such nomination And at any time after the issue of the said writ and within the time thereby limited any person qualified to be elected a member of the Legislative Council or any qualified elector may with his consent signified in writing transmit to the Registrar-General a requisition signed by not less than twelve qualified electors nominating him as a candidate for election and the names and addresses of all candidates shall be inserted by the Registrar-General in the order of the receipt of such requisitions respectively in a list of candidates which he shall cause to be published from time to time when received in each *Gazette* for general information on the ordinary days of publication thereof and in a complete form in the first *Gazette* published after the expiration of the time limited for such nominations by the said writ.

20. If the candidates who shall be duly nominated in manner aforesaid within the time limited for that purpose shall not exceed the number of members to be elected the Registrar-General shall on the day following the expiration of that time return to the Governor or to the President of the Council as the case may be the names of the candidates so nominated by certifying the same under his hand in a list indorsed upon the said writ and the said Governor or President shall cause such list to be published in the *Gazette* and the candidates therein named to be declared duly elected members of the Legislative Council in the order of their notification as candidates.

21. If the candidates shall exceed the number to be elected the Registrar-General shall cause a list of such candidates to be published in the *Gazette* once at least in every week which shall elapse before the day appointed in the said writ for the general election and shall together therewith publish a notice naming the said day of election and specifying the several polling places in each district (which polling places shall be the same as appointed for elections to the Legislative Assembly) at which the electors are required to attend and calling upon all Returning-officers and other persons upon whom any duties are imposed by the Electoral Act in regard to elections thereunder to fulfil the like duties in the election appointed to take place under this Act with such modifications and additions as are hereby directed.

22. Each Returning-officer shall preside at one polling-place, and shall appoint presiding officers at other polling-places in the Assembly district for which he was appointed and the requisite poll clerks as in the case of elections for the Assembly and the course of proceeding shall be the same as in such elections except so far as altered by this Act.

23. Each candidate shall be entitled to nominate one person at each polling place to hold his proxy in regard to the office of scrutineer which nomination shall be by writing signed by the candidate and delivered or transmitted to the presiding officer before the election. And in case the holders of proxies of the several candidates present at any polling place at the opening of the poll shall not exceed four they shall themselves be entitled to act as scrutineers But if they exceed that number then any persons not exceeding four at each polling place shall be entitled to act as scrutineers who shall be appointed respectively under the authority of not less than one-fourth in number (rejecting fractions) of the candidates there represented by such proxies as aforesaid. And in making such appointment any person holding a proxy may exercise the same either in his own favour or in favour of any other person but no proxy from any candidate shall be exercised more than once or contribute towards the appointment of more than one scrutineer.

24. A convenient voting room shall be set apart for the preparation of voting papers in which one or more poll clerks shall be in attendance for the purpose of assisting therein and in which such number of electors as can be readily accommodated may be admitted during the actual preparation of their votes but at no other time and no other persons shall be admitted except the returning or presiding officer and such scrutineers as may desire to attend.

25. Voting papers shall be prepared by the Registrar-General in the form contained in the Schedule B to this Act which shall be transmitted by him to the several returning officers and other presiding officers in such numbers as they shall be likely to require for the supply of voters at their respective polling places and who shall distribute them to the electors at such time and such manner as may be deemed convenient.

26. Each elector upon giving his vote shall bring with him a voting paper in the form aforesaid with the names of the candidates for whom he desires to record his vote entered thereon in the order of his preference and signed by him before his vote shall be received and his name and number shall be entered on the voting paper by the presiding officer or poll clerk if not already noted thereon and the elector shall make the declaration thereon before the presiding officer who shall attest the same with his initials or a stamp.

27. The returning-officers presiding officers poll clerks and scrutineers before entering upon their duties under this Act shall respectively make and subscribe the declarations contained in the schedules hereto annexed that is to say every returning-officer presiding officer and poll-clerk the declaration in the Schedule marked C which shall be made before a Justice and every scrutineer the declaration in the Schedule marked D which shall be made before the presiding officer.

28. Every elector shall vote at some polling-place in the district wherein he resides.

29. At the close of the poll every returning-officer and every other presiding officer shall cause to be made a list of all the voting-papers taken by him distinguishing them by reference to each voter's number on the roll He shall then seal up such voting-papers in the presence of a polling clerk and of such of the scrutineers as shall choose to attend and shall with all convenient speed transmit the same together with the said list (which shall be signed by him and countersigned by a poll clerk) to the Registrar-General.

30. An interval of twenty-eight days after the day of election shall be allowed for transmission of the voting papers to the Registrar-General And no voting papers thereafter received shall be counted in the election and upon the twenty-ninth day or sooner if the voting papers from all the polling places shall have been received the Registrar-General shall open and examine all the voting papers so received by him and shall with the assistance of as many clerks as shall be necessary ascertain and declare therefrom in manner hereinafter directed the candidates who have been elected and before entering upon such examination the said Registrar-General and every clerk to be employed in assisting him therein shall make and subscribe a declaration in the form of the Schedule hereto marked E And the said declaration shall be made before any Justice and shall be forwarded by such Justice to the Colonial Secretary to be filed of record.

31. The voting papers shall be examined and the elections ascertained therefrom as follows viz.:

(1.) The whole number of votes shall be ascertained and such number divided by that of the members to be elected for the purpose of ascertaining the quota.

(2.) The number of primary votes entered on all the voting papers for the respective candidates shall be ascertained and a list of the candidates prepared placing them in the order of their majorities in reference to such primary votes and stating the number received by each.

3. If any of the candidates shall have received primary votes in excess of the quota so many of the voting papers only which contain the same shall be allotted to each such candidate as will make up the quota and his name shall be cancelled on the remainder of such voting papers.

4. Each remaining voting paper on which the first name has been cancelled under rule three shall be allotted to the candidate named thereon to whom the contingent vote marked two has been given unless or until such last mentioned candidate shall also have obtained a quota of votes in which case his name shall also be cancelled on such voting paper which shall then be allotted to the candidate named thereon to whom the contingent vote marked three has been given and so on successively until the vote has been received by some candidate whose quota is not otherwise completed or until all the contingent votes marked thereon shall be exhausted.

(5.) The following rule shall be adopted in the selection of the voting papers retained for the quota of any candidate namely those voting papers shall first be taken which contain one candidate only and next in succession those which contain the fewest names of candidates and in the event of the numbers being equal on any two or more voting papers then they shall be taken in the order of the voter's number on the Council roll beginning with the lowest number.

(6.) When after appropriating all surplus votes to the candidates entitled thereto under the above rules it shall be found that no quota can thereby be completed in favour of any further candidate then if the full number required to complete the return of members to be then elected shall not have obtained quotas the examiners shall sort and arrange all the voting papers not used in the quotas already completed and shall allot them to such remaining candidates as shall respectively stand highest on such voting paper and so many of such candidates as shall be sufficient to make up the required number of members shall be returned as shall be found to have obtained the greater number of votes And in case of an equality of votes between competing candidates the candidate highest on the list of candidates published in the *Gazette* shall be returned.

32. So soon as the voting papers applicable to the election of any candidate shall have been ascertained they shall be set apart and sealed up in a separate packet by the Registrar-General and at the close of the examination the votes ultimately appropriated to each candidate whether sufficient for his election or not shall be in like manner set apart and sealed up in a separate packet And such packets shall be endorsed with the names of the respective candidates and shall be retained in the office of the Registrar-General until the close of the first session of Parliament and shall then be transmitted to the Clerk of the Legislative Council.

33. At the close of the examination the Registrar-General shall after the first election transmit to the Governor and after any subsequent election to the President of the Council or the Governor as the case may be a return certified under his hand endorsed upon the writ of election received by him of the candidates ascertained to have been elected in manner aforesaid and shall place their names in order of priority according to the votes received by them that is to say—As regards the members elected by full quotas according to the number of primary votes received by them as appearing on the list prepared under rule two aforesaid and as regards the members elected by comparative majorities in the order of such majorities with regard to the whole number of their votes whether primary or contingent And in case of an equal number of votes in any case the priority shall be given to the candidates highest on the list published in the *Gazette*.

34. If the election of any candidate returned by the Registrar-General shall by the decision of a committee of elections and qualifications be declared void for bribery or otherwise the Registrar-General shall upon such decision being notified to him by the Clerk of the Council make a supplementary return of another candidate being the next in order of majority of votes to the lowest on the previous list of elected members to supply the place of the candidate whose election has been invalidated and such return shall be transmitted to the Governor or President of the Council respectively as in the case of the former return at the same election.

35. In case any of the votes retained under the Regulations aforesaid to make up the quota of a candidate whose votes have exceeded the quota shall be rejected upon any scrutiny before an election committee no reduction in the number of his votes thus occasioned shall be computed to his prejudice until the votes so rejected shall exceed the number of voting papers which shall have been withdrawn from him as superfluous and then only to the extent of such excess Provided nevertheless that nothing herein shall prejudice the election of any other candidate whose quota shall have been aided by the transfer of any such apparently superfluous votes if in themselves valid.

36. The several enactments of the Electoral Act of 1858 which relate to the appointment and duties of presiding officers—to the course of proceeding before and at and after elections—to the not questioning or avoiding of elections for defects—to the remedy for informalities—to bribery and its consequences—to any misconduct of returning and other officers—to the Committee of Elections and Qualifications and petitions against returns—and all other the enactments of the said Act—so far as any such enactments as aforesaid are or can be made applicable to the purposes of this Act and so far as the same are not repealed or varied hereby—shall apply to and be deemed to be hereby again enacted for the purposes of this Act and be acted upon accordingly Provided that the said sections and other enactments so far as they apply to the Legislative Assembly or to the Speaker thereof shall for the purposes of this Act apply respectively to the Legislative Council and to the President And so far as they apply to the Assembly electoral rolls shall for the purposes of this Act apply respectively to Council rolls.

37. The Legislative Council shall at its first meeting and before proceeding to the despatch of business elect one member of the said Council to be President thereof and as often as the place of the said President shall become vacant by death resignation vote of the Council or otherwise shall forthwith proceed to elect some other member to be President And the President shall preside at the meetings of the Council except as provided by the Standing Rules and Orders and may take part in any debate or discussion And the election of every such President shall be forthwith notified to the Governor by the said Council.

38. The presence of at least ten members of the Legislative Council exclusive of the President shall be necessary for despatch of business. And every question shall be decided by the majority of the votes of the members present exclusive of the President Provided that in case of equality of votes he shall decide the same by his casting vote.

39. No deficiency in the number of elected members whether arising from defective election or from vacancies occurring during any intervals of periodical election shall invalidate any proceeding of the Council provided the number of members required for despatch of business be present thereat But if at any time during the first two years of such interval the number of elected members shall be less than fifteen a new writ shall issue for a special election to fill the vacancies and the same course of proceeding shall be adopted at such election as at any other election except that the Council roll for the preceding election shall be used thereat. And after any such special election the next triennial period of election shall be computed from the date thereof and the times for preparing the next and future Council roll and other incidents of and preparatory to future elections altered accordingly.

40. Any member of the Legislative Council may after the time allowed by law for petitions against his return by writing under his hand addressed to the President resign his seat and upon receipt of such resignation by the President such seat shall become vacant. Provided that if there be no President a like resignation addressed to the Governor shall have the like effect.

41. If any member of the Legislative Council shall for two whole sessions of Parliament without permission of the Legislative Council entered upon its journals fail to give his attendance in the said Council his seat in the said Council shall thereby become vacant.

42. Any person who shall take any oath or make any declaration of allegiance to any foreign prince or power or become a subject or citizen of any foreign state or a bankrupt or insolvent debtor under the laws relating to bankrupts or insolvent debtors or a public defaulter or be attainted of treason or convicted of felony or any infamous crime shall be incapable of sitting in or being elected a member of the Legislative Council.

43. The present and every future clerk of the Legislative Council shall be styled "Clerk of the Parliaments."

44. The salaries and allowances of the President and Chairman of the Legislative Council shall be at least equal in all respects to the salaries and allowances of the Speaker and Chairman of the Legislative Assembly respectively the salary and allowances of the Clerk of the Parliaments shall be at least equal in all respects to the salary and allowances of the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly and the salaries and allowances of all other officers already appointed or at any time hereafter to be appointed to officers in the Legislative Council Department shall be at least equal in all respects to those of the officers at the time holding corresponding offices in the department of the Legislative Assembly.

45. All the enactments of the Constitution Act relating to the Legislative Council as constituted thereunder except as repealed or varied hereby shall apply to the Legislative Council as constituted under this Act And the said Council shall except as herein otherwise enacted possess and may exercise all the powers vested in the Legislative Council by the said Constitution Act.

46. Every person who shall make a declaration wilfully false in regard to any of the matters wherein a declaration is required to be made under this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and being thereof convicted shall be liable to the punishment imposed by law upon persons found guilty of perjury.

47. No prosecution or other legal proceeding for any offence alleged to be committed or for the recovery of any penalty alleged to be incurred under this Act shall be commenced after the expiration of six months from the commission of such offence or the incurring of such penalty.

48. It shall be lawful for the Governor with the advice aforesaid to make regulations for carrying into complete effect all the provisions of this Act in particulars not expressly provided for or entrusted to other authority by enactment And all such regulations and details so far as they are not repugnant to or inconsistent with any provision of this Act shall when published in the *Gazette* have the force of law And copies thereof shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament forthwith if then sitting and if not then within fourteen days next after the opening of the next session.

49. Whenever any matter or thing shall by this Act be directed to be done or take place on a certain day and that day happen to be Sunday Good Friday Christmas Day or any public holiday such matter or thing may be done or take place on the next day not being any such as aforesaid And all further changes of time rendered necessary by any such alteration may also lawfully be made.

50. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed or construed to abrogate or in any way interfere with the powers possessed by the Legislative Council as at present constituted until the same shall be dissolved under the authority conferred by the third section of this Act.

51. This Act shall be styled and may be cited as the "Legislative Council Act of 1862."

THE BLOODY FIELD OF WHEOGO.

"It was a glorious victory!"—SOUTHEY.

The moon rides high in a starry sky, and, through the midnight gloom,
A fuery scene of woodland green her silver rays illume;
Dark mountains show a ridge of snow against the deep blue sky,
And a winding stream with sparkling gleam flows merrily murmuring by.

Not a sound is heard, save the bough when stirr'd by the night-wind's moaning sigh,
Or, piercing and shrill, echo'd back by the hill, the curlew's mournful cry:
And twinkling bright in the shadowy night a distant taper shines,
And seated there is a wanton fair that in amorous sadness pines.

For her lord is gone, and she sits alone, alone in a desolate home,
But it was not her lord that she then deplor'd, for she loved to see him roam;
The joy of her heart is a Ranger smart, who, lion-like, roves in the night,
And with supper all spread, and a four-post bed, she waits by the flickering light.

Equipp'd for fight, in trapppings bright, came a band of warriors there,
By gallant Sir Fred, right gallantly led, the Ranger to seize in a snare.
They spread o'er the ground, and the house they surround, nine men with revolver and gun,
"A reward's on his head," cried the gallant Sir Fred., "and we're nine to the Bushranger's one!"

Still gleam'd the light through the shades of night, and still the pale moon shone,
But no Ranger came to cheer the dame as she sat by the light alone;
The warriors bold were freezing with cold, and thought it was time to start,
When the echoing beat of a horse's feet sent the blood in a rush to the heart!

At gentle speed, on snow-white steed, and singing a joyous song,
To the twinkling light in the shadowy night the Ranger rides along;
A stalwart man was he to scan, and flush'd with ruffian pride,
For in many a fray he had won the day, and the New Police defied!

Up started then Sir Fred. and his men, with cock'd carbine in hand,
And call'd aloud on the Ranger proud, on pain of death, to "stand;"
But the Ranger proud, he laughed aloud, and bounding rode away,
While Sir Frederick Pott. shut his eyes for a shot, and miss'd—in his usual way.

His warriors then, like valiant men, with their carbines blazed away—
The whistling lead on its mission sped, but whither none can say;
For the snow white steed, at gentle speed, bore the Ranger from their view,
And left Sir Fred. to return to bed,—there was nothing else to do.

But Sir Frederick Pott. with rage was hot, as he looked at his warriors eight,
Eight to one, with revolver and gun! and he cursed his luckless fate;
For he shudder'd to think how his glory would sink when the country heard of the mess,
And the tale was told of his warriors bold in the columns of the Press.

In fury then he marched his men where dwelt the wanton fair,
With warlike din they all enter'd in, and search'd and ransack'd there.
In slumber sound, a boy they found, whereon Sir Frederick said,
"By a flash in the pan we missed the man, so we'll take the *boy* instead!"

August 18. SNOWY RIVER.

THE BISHOP OF WINCHESTER v. THE REV. DUNBAR HEATH.—The Judicial Committee of Privy Council has confirmed the sentence of deprivation of the Rev. Dunbar Heath pronounced by the Court of Arches, and the vicarage of Brading which he held, with nearly £700 a-year, now in the gift of Trinity College, Cambridge, will be declared vacant. Mr. Heath, who was present, said,—"I have nothing to revoke, my Lords." The costs of the appeal fall on Mr. Heath.

THE MANCHESTER TRAGEDY.—CHLOROFORM.—Dr. Kidd, of London, writes to the *Globe*:—"It would be very much to be regretted if such a beneficial and harmless agent as chloroform should get into popular discredit by a fanciful surmise of some old woman or nurse at Manchester, that this substance was the agent used recently in destroying the lives of the children in the wretched tragedy in that town. All the medical evidence in the case is against such an hypothesis. Deaths from chloroform are purely accidental from idiosyncrasy of the patient. All hitherto known of chloroform by those who have studied it most, goes to prove (however paradoxical it seems) that large doses of this agent do not kill so readily as small doses and this idiosyncrasy taken together; in other words, it is not an agent at all that will surely kill even in large doses, and it is quite certain was not used in the present case."

LOVE AND SUICIDE.—The other evening a young woman named Pettefer, who had acted as bookkeeper at the Bath Hotel, Leamington, purchased a quantity of laudanum, and on the following morning was found dead. The name of an officer of the Second Warwickshire Militia was freely mentioned in connection with the affair, and at the inquest Major George Digby, of that regiment, was examined. He said: There had been no cause of quarrel between myself and the deceased. On Tuesday evening she asked me whether I meant to marry her, and I told her that my position was such that I could not do it. She had asked me to marry her before, and I told her the same. She never received any offer of marriage from me, and nothing was said in our correspondence about marriage. [Several letters were here handed to the Coroner, but they did not at all affect the inquiry.] Witness continued: I left her about two o'clock on the Wednesday morning, when we were upon our usual friendly terms. I told her I would come and say "Good bye" to her before I left Leamington. At that time I had not the slightest suspicion that she meditated self-destruction. The witness went on to state that the mother had never made any objection to his visiting deceased, but he could assure the jury, "on his life," that he never promised to marry her, although he had been intimate with her about six years.—The jury returned a verdict to the effect that deceased had destroyed herself by taking laudanum, but there was no evidence to show the state of her mind at the time.

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SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—August 22.

Gazelle, French war schooner, Captain Hardy, from Port de France 7th instant. Passengers—Captain Stafford, and Mr. Patrick.

Maori, barque, 320 tons, Captain Muir, from Newcastle 13th instant. Captain, agent.

DEPARTURES.—April 22.

R. M. S. S. Madras, for Point de Galle via Melbourne.
Marie Wilhelmina, for Shanghai.
Bellissima, for Shanghai.
Rebecca, for South Sea Islands.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—August 22.

Celibataire, for South Sea Islands; Marquis of Argyle, for Shanghai; Eleonore, for Mauritius; Wonga Wonga (s.), for Melbourne.

CLEARANCES.—August 22.

Madras, R.M.S.S., 606 tons, Captain Stead, for Point de Galle via Melbourne. Passengers—for Marseilles, Mr. B. A. Heywood, Mr. and Mrs. W. Wood; for Calcutta, Dr. Arthur, Mr. Roberts; for Galle, Mr. R. Close, Mr. R. Brown; for Hongkong, Mrs. Soames and child, Master and Miss Soames; for Melbourne, Mr. Wright.

Eleonore, barque, 303 tons, Captain Jonainis, for Mauritius. Passengers—2 in the steerage.

COASTERS INWARDS.—August 22.

H. M. Warfield, Herculean, George, Gertrude, Grafton, Albion, from Newcastle, with 734 tons coal; Unknown, Nowra, from Wollongong, with 110 tons coal; Nightingale, Warlock, from Bellambi, with 108 tons coal; William and Mary, Guiding Star, from Manning River, with 1120 bags maize, 9 hides; Dart, Elizabeth, from Clarence River, with 1114 bags maize, 2270 staves, 30 logs ironbark, 160 boxes soap, 6 tons horns, 37 logs pine; Village Maid, from Lake Macquarie, with 34,000 shingles, 28 casks fish; Lydia, from Port Stephens, with 340 bags maize, 2 tons bacon, 80 hides, 1 cask tallow, 36 bags oysters; Reindeer, Peacock, Jane, Perseverance, Sarah Dent, from Brisbane Water, with 35,000 feet timber, 40,000 laths, 900 baskets shells; Liberty, from Manning River, with 555 bags maize, 1 box eggs; City of Newcastle (s.), from Morpeth, with 163 bales hay, 32 bags maize, 59 bags oysters, 31 pigs, 4 calves.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—August 22.

Sarah, for Moruya; Nowra, for Wollongong; Jessie, Guiding Star, William Hezlett, Flying Fish, for Manning River; Lavina, Catherine, Nancy, Margaret Elizabeth, General Wool, George, Zone, Phillis, for Newcastle; Lass o' Gowrie, for Broken Bay; Reindeer, Peacock, Jane, Perseverence, Sarah Dent, for Brisbane Water.

EXPORTS.—August 22.

Eleonore, for Mauritius: 312 tons coal, W. H. Eldred; 250 casks beef, 52 casks tallow, H. Bell; 30 casks beef, Molison and Black; 100 sheep, 2 horses, 1 box, £700, C. Jonainis; 2 boxes, £10,000, Oriental Bank.

Madras, R. M. SS., for Galle: 1 parcel, Keep and Parsons; 2 cases, Government Printer; 1 parcel, Alderson and Sons; 1 box, J. V. Hall; 2 boxes, £3000, R. Towns and Co.; 1 box, 185 191 packages, H. Moore; 4 boxes, 10,272 ozs. bar gold, Commercial Bank; 3 boxes, 4267 ozs. bar gold, Oriental Bank; 4 boxes, £20,000, Australian Joint Stock Bank; 4 boxes, £20,000, Oriental Bank; 4 boxes, 5136 ozs. bar gold, London Chartered Bank; 3 boxes, £5000, D. Cooper and Co.; 2 boxes, £2800, G. A. Lloyd and Co.; 1 box, £160, Veyret and Delarue; 4 boxes, £20,000, Bank of New South Wales; 2 boxes, £2150, Union Bank. Total, 19,675 ozs. gold, 73,735 sovereigns.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will close at the General Post Office as follows:—

For Mauritius.—By the Eleonore, this day, at noon, if not underway.

For Shanghai.—By the Marquis of Argyle, this day, at noon, if not underway.

For Indian Ports.—By the Wonga Wonga (s.), this day, at noon.

For London.—By the Wonga Wonga (s.), this day, at 1·30 p.m.

For Melbourne.—By the Wonga Wonga (s.), this day, at 2.30 p.m.

For Friendly and Navigators.—By the E. K. Bateson, on Tuesday, at noon.

Custom House.—Entered Outwards: August 22, City of Quebec, ship, 587 tons, Captain Cobbam, for Callao; Prince of Wales (s.), 435 tons, Captain Bell, for Brisbane.

The A. S. N. Company's steamship City of Sydney arrived at the pier, Melbourne, yesterday morning, at six o'clock.

The brig Sarah Ann, lately purchased by Mr. Cuthbert, has been chartered by the Imperial Government to convey stores to the new settlement at Port Denison.

The pilot schooner Sea Witch has had her bowsprit shortened, and her foremast shifted further aft. She will be placed in the dry dock on Monday next, for the purpose of having her keel increased.

The French war schooner Gazelle left Port de France on the 7th instant, and has experienced very heavy S.W. gales on the passage. She reports the brig Gazelle as sailing on the 4th instant for Newcastle and Sydney. The barque Bengal and steamer Coatlagon were the only vessels in port.

The Maori, barque, John Muir master, left Newcastle on Wednesday, August 13, bound for Auckland, New Zealand, and had light westerly winds until the Friday, when it came on to blow from the south-west, with a heavy cross sea running, and ship rolling heavily. Sprung a leak, threw overboard about 30 tons of coal to lighten her. Found the leak still increasing; deemed it prudent to bear up for Sydney, or any of the nearest ports; hove the ship to on the port tack. On Saturday, ship making more water, threw over about 30 tons of coal more. The passengers were employed pumping in the time of discharging, ship making over 12 inches of water per hour now.

The P. and Co.'s steamship Madras, with the homeward mails, left punctually at 2 p.m. yesterday.

Every exertion will be made to place the extra mail per Wonga Wonga on board the Madras in Hobson's Bay, but the Post Office will not guarantee its being in time. The mails for the Indian ports must be posted at noon, the London by 1.30 p.m., and Melbourne mails by 2.30 p.m.

Mails by the Madras.—The outward mail, per Madras, consists of 151 packages, containing 21,919 letters, 513 books, and 24,152 newspapers:—

	Letters.	Books.	Newspapers.
Australian Ports	926	17	1,089
Indian Ports	794	237	752
Northern Europe	55	0	2
Continental States	359	0	49
United Kingdom, via Marseilles	3,524	137	1,260
" " South-ampton	16,261	122	21,000
Total	21,919	513	24,152

[By Electric Telegraph.]

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

August 21.—Omar Pasha, from London.
August 22.—Herbert, from Newcastle.

DEPARTURES.

August 22.—Eli Whitney, for Newcastle; Peveril, for Warrnambool; Balclutha (s.), for Sydney.

BRISBANE.

DEPARTURES.

August 21.—Williams (s.), for Sydney.

WINDS AND WEATHER,

August 22, 9 a.m.

Brisbane ...	W.	fine.
Tenterfield ...	S.W.	fine.
Armidale ...	W.	fine.
Tamworth ...	W.	fine, light.
Murrurundi...	calm.	fine.
Newcastle ...	N.W.	fine.
Mudgee ...	calm.	fine.
Wollongong ...	S.W.	strong.
Bathurst ...	W.S.W.	fine.
Goulburn ...	calm.	fine.
Braidwood ...	calm.	fine.
Yass	calm.	cloudy.
Gundagai ...	calm.	fine.
Wagga Wagga	calm.	fine.
Kiandra ...	—	no report.
Albury ...	N.E.	fine.
Deniliquin ...	N.E.	fine.
Queenscliff ...	W.	dull.
Cape Schank	W.N.W.	fine. Bar. 29.90 Ther. 54°
Cape Otway ...	W.N.W.	fresh, fine. Bar. 30·045. Ther. 57.
Portland Bay	N.W.	fine.
Adelaide ...	N.E.	light, fine. Bar. 30.242. Ther. 50.

STATE OF THE LINES.

Intercolonial, communication perfect.

Northern	"	"
Kiandra	"	"
Western	"	"
Railway	"	"
South Head	"	"
Adelaide	"	"

NEWCASTLE.

ARRIVALS.

August 20.—Materis, barque, 244 tons, Buckley, from Otago.
August 20.—Lady Lyttelton, barque, 178 tons, Howard, from Brisbane.

DEPARTURES.

August 20.—Sebim, schooner, Blake, for Melbourne, with 160 tons coal.
August 20.—Australia, ship, Leigh, for Hongkong, with 1075 tons coal.
August 20.—Omagh, barque, Davidson, for Adelaide, with 500 tons coal. Passengers—7 in the steerage.
August 21.—Monarch, barque, Jamison, for Melbourne, with 380 tons coal and 823 bags maize.
August 20.—Urara (s.), for Grafton.

COASTERS INWARDS.

August 21.—Eagle, from Sydney.
August 22.—Kate Kearney, and Atlantic, from Sydney.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(*From the Queensland Government Gazette.*)

BRISBANE RIVER BAR.

Buoys marking the channel to be dredged are now placed in two parallel lines 300 feet apart, running N. 13° W., and S. 13· E. The easternmost line, commencing at a distance of about two cables northward of the lightship, and passing at rather more than half a cable's length eastward of the north beacon.

Vessels, and especially steamers, crossing the bar, are hereby cautioned against running foul of these buoys, and are reminded that at present the deepest water on the bar lies to the eastward of the line in question.

North Entrance to Moreton Bay, Middle Channel.

Two kerosene lights are now exhibited on the north end of Moreton Island, for the purpose of assisting vessels to pass through the Middle Channel into Moreton Bay at night.

One light is placed a little to the eastward of the Small Yellow Patch, and shows a fixed white light from about N. ½ E. to W. by S. This light in a line with the lighthouse leads in through the Middle Channel, in not less than sixteen feet water, at low water spring tides. The line of lights passing at two cables length northward of the Inner Middle Channel buoy.

Vessels coming from the northward will be to the westward of Hutchinson Shoal and Flinders' Rocks while this light is kept open.

Vessels from the southward will open the light shortly after rounding the north point of Moreton Island.

The light is visible at a distance of at least seven or eight miles.

The second light is placed on Comboyuro Point showing red to seaward, *i.e.* from about N. by E. ½ E. eastward. Vessels will be clear of the east banks while the red light is kept open. It is obscured between N. by E. ½ E. and N.N.W., where it again shows out as a bright white fixed light, and remains visible from thence to the W.S.W. of Comboyuro Point.

Note.—The red light at present is rather indistinct and cannot be seen at any distance. A lighter red glass will shortly be substituted for the one now in use.

The following directions are to be observed by vessels entering at night:—

Steer with the light at small yellow patch on with lighthouse, until the bright white light on Comboyuro Point opens out (the red light on Comboyuro Point having been shut out just before entering the Middle Channel). Then haul up and steer south, until the yellow patch light is shut out, when haul up S. by E. ½ E. for Yule's Roads.

When the yellow patch light is shut out, a vessel is just abreast the spit of the bank between Freeman's and the Middle Channel.

Due allowance must of course be made after hauling up to the southward for the proportionate speed of the vessel and the rate of the tide, which runs N.N.E. and S.S.W. from two to three knots.

G. P. Heath, Lieut. R. N., Port Master and Marine Surveyor.

[Advertisement.]

To Captain Sherlock, Master of the barque Kate, from Auckland.

We, the undersigned, passengers per Kate, from Auckland, on the termination of a passage perhaps unprecedented for adverse winds and generally squally weather, cannot part from Captain Sherlock without first acknowledging the courtesy we have one and all experienced from him and his officers, as well as the liberal supply of creature comforts daily supplied for us, and at the same time bearing witness to the very able manner in which he has conducted the ship to her destination.

F. C. Lewis and family. F. Lockwood Logan, M.D.
R. Vinches. John Henry Banck.
Henry Hartwright. J. Birkett.
August 21st.

Reply.

To F. C. Lewis, Esq., and the other passengers per Kate, from Auckland, N.Z.

Ladies and Gentlemen,—Allow me to thank you most sincerely for the very flattering address you so kindly presented me with on the termination of this our lengthened and tedious passage, and to assure you that at all times I shall have a lively recollection of the kindness and forbearance received at your hands in the discharge of my duty. Trusting that at some future period I may again have the pleasure of your company on a more successful voyage,

I remain, yours very sincerely,
J. B. SHERLOCK,
Master barque Kate.

Sydney, 21st August.

The Great Eastern in Custody.—Possession was taken of the leviathan steamer on the 30th of May, by the United States marshal's deputy, under an attachment for a claim of 100,000 dollars, preferred by Hamilton F. Towle, engineer, for salvage. The plaintiff alleged that when the Great Eastern was on a voyage to New York, she was so disabled as to be rendered incapable of proceeding to port, until he, a passenger, invented a screw that saved the vessel, her passengers, and cargo. On the same day an application was made before the United States district judge for a reduction of the amount of bail in the case. Mr. Evarts, on behalf of the defendants, contended that the amount of bail was enormous, and that Mr. Towle had not rendered any more service on the occasion than any man possessed of the same ability and ingenuity would volunteer to save the lives of fellow-beings, particularly when his own life was in equal jeopardy. Lord Stowell, a great English judicial authority, had laid down that a passenger under such circumstances could not recover any compensation. If Mr. Towle had kept within his mind the idea of saving the vessel until he exacted a promise of payment—until he had found a fortune in a great disaster—he would be an unworthy passenger on any future voyage with his fellow-men. No bill had been sent in for these services; and if Mr. Towle had made a claim of 5000 dollars, and been paid it, he would have had good reason to know that it was a good night's work to save his own life and get so much money. Judge Betts would not go into the merits, but merely confine himself to the amount of bail, in order to secure to the plaintiff whatever rights he might establish on the trial of the cause. Ultimately his Honour decided to bond the vessel in the sum of 10,000 dollars. Howland and Aspinwall became the sureties, and the vessel was discharged from the custody of the United States marshal.—*London Evening Express.*

SYDNEY OBSERVATORY.

Latitude, 33·51·41. Longitude, 10h. 4m. 46s.

The time ball is dropped accurately at one o'clock Sydney mean time, or 14h. 55m. 14s. Greenwich mean time.

PORT OF SYDNEY.

IMPORTS.—August 22.

Apothecaries' ware, 3 packages ...	£10	Herrings, 100 half-barrels	£300
Beche-de-mer, 207 bags...	160	Hoop iron, 1200 bundles	375
Boots, 77 trunks ...	1920	Hides, 609 ...	288
Bags, 10 bales ...	200	Leather, 2 cases ...	100
Brandy, 157 packages ...	180	Metal, 20 cases ...	550
Books, 13 cases ...	1260	Medicine, 2 cases ...	60
Cocoanut oil, 5 tuns ...	175	Oilstores, 17 packages ...	130
Candles, 571 cases ...	885	Oil, 2 hogsheads ...	28
Cheese, 74 boxes ...	320	Potatoes, 129 tons ...	684
Confectionery, 32 cases ...	350	Rum, 40 hogsheads ...	400
Cartridges, 36 cases ...	80	Raisins, 63 cases ...	380
Canvas, 6 bales ...	250	Skins, 18 bales ...	124
Drugs, 1 case ...	22	Saddlery, 10 cases ...	382
Drapery, 196 packages ...	12,250	Sperm oil, 25 casks ...	350
Effects, 35 packages ...	300	Stationery, 1 case ...	30
Fruit, 41 packages ...	37	Tobacco, 30 packages ...	3300
Gunpowder, 24 packages	100	Telegraphic materials, 10 packages ...	600
Galvanized iron, 18 cases	340	Wool, 50 bales ...	1480
Glassware, 2 packages ...	45	Wagon, 1 ...	60
Geneva, 2000 cases ...	1600	Woolpacks, 37 bales ...	400
Hardware, 81 packages...	1125		

Meteorological Observations taken at 9 a.m.
August 22nd, 1862.

Station.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Dry bulb.	Wet bulb.	Max. shade.	Min. shade.	Rain gauge.	Direction of wind.	Force of wind.	Extent of cloud.
August 22.										
Albury ...	29·812	52·	0	50·	0	41·	0	N.E.	1	5
Deniliquin..	29·910	52·	52·	50·	67·	29·	0	N.E.	2	0
Goulburn...	28·184	54·	49·	45·	61·	34·	0	calm.	0	0
Bathurst ...	28·157	58·	43·5	0	65·	29·	0	W.S.W.	1	0
Armidale...	27·036	58·	44·5	41·5	50·	0	0	nil.	0	0
Newcastle..	30·36	57·	60·	52·	75·9	47·9	0	N.W.	2	0
Windsor ...	30·350	50·7	60·3	54·5	75·5	27·	0	N.E.	1	0

STATE OF THE WEATHER.

August 22.—Albury, fine; Deniliquin, very fine; Goulburn, fine; Bathurst, fine, mild; Armidale, fine; Newcastle, fine, Windsor, fine.

SYDNEY HEADS

	Time.	Winds.	Remarks.
August 22.	8.30 a.m.	West.	Light, and clear.
	Noon.	South.	Fresh, and ditto.
	5 p.m.	S.E.	Light, and clear.

DIARY.

MEMORANDA TO THE NEXT PUBLICATION.

1862. August.		Sun. Rises.	Sun. Sets.	High Water. Morn.	High Water. After
23	Saturday	6 31	5 29	6 11	6 36
24	Sunday	6 30	5 30	6 58	7 22

Moon.—New, 25th instant, 7h. 45m. p.m.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 23, 1862.

The Legislative Council met specially yesterday.

The Governor's assent to the London and Liverpool Insurance Company's Bill and to the Cotton Bill was brought down by the aide-de-camp.

Mr. Holden brought up the report of the Select Committee on the Legislative Council Bill, with an amended Bill, which was ordered to be placed for second reading on the 3rd September.

The Legislative Assembly met yesterday at twenty-seven minutes past three p.m.

Mr. Lucas presented a petition from the Botany Railway Company, preparatory to the introduction of an incorporating bill.

Mr. Lewis, in correction of a report in the *Empire*, as to a statement of his, made the evening before, said that this statement was to the effect that he had paired off, from the division on the recommittal of the bill to prohibit future grants in aid of public worship, but not from its third reading.

Mr. Wilson moved the adjournment of the House, with the object of complaining of the conduct of Mr. E. Hamilton, one of the colonial agents in England for the Great Exhibition, in having published in his own name a catalogue and other information, compiled from the labours of gentlemen in this colony, whose merits Mr. Hamilton had entirely ignored.

Dr. Lang, from his former experience of Mr. Hamilton as a member of the old Legislative Council, was not surprised at his conduct in this matter.

Mr. W. Forster thought it would have been fairer towards Mr. Hamilton if the hon. mover had assailed that gentleman in a shape which would have enabled hon. members to understand the merits of the case.

The Speaker, as one of the Commissioners appointed in this colony to prepare for the Great Exhibition, said he had written to Mr. Hamilton, pointing out the circumstances adverted to by Mr. Wilson.

The motion was withdrawn.

In answer to questions, Ministers stated—that reports had reached the Government from the Inspector-General of Police of outrages committed in the Braidwood district—that the police were in pursuit and were well mounted—that rewards were offered for the apprehension of the offenders—that the Government appraiser of land at the town of Forbes was Mr. H. C. Beardmore—that his fees were £2 10s. for each appraisement, and one shilling per mile for travelling on duty, but not in each case—that Mr. Beardmore had been formerly police magistrate at Carcoar—that he had been guilty of no irregularities in his conduct or accounts, but that his want of judgment on one occasion had led to his resignation.

Mr. Lucas, as chairman of the committee on the Pitt-street tramway, obtained leave to bring up a special report, which, having been laid on the table, was read by the clerk, and was to the effect that Mr. Rae, a witness before the committee, had inadvertently given up to the Secretary for Works a document, which had been a part of Mr. Rae's evidence, and had been entrusted to him for revision.

In answer to Mr. Dangar, Mr. Robertson gave particulars of the names of, and amounts furnished to, local trustees for roads in the vicinity of Maitland, Paterson, and Hinton, and stated that no instructions as to the employment of men and horses had been given to these trustees.

Mr. Hart presented a petition from Brisbane Water against the abolition of State-aid to religion; and Mr. Cummings another from the town of Sofala, praying reconsideration of the valuation of allotments therein.

Mr. Arnold moved the adjournment of the House, stating his object to be to obtain an expression of opinion, so as to enable the Government to dispense with a resolution of the House, binding the Government to obtain by public competition the materials required for public works. The hon. gentleman laid upon the table a plan of a proposed bridge over the Nepean, the construction of which would be greatly delayed if the Government were compelled to keep strictly to the resolution in question.

Mr. Dickson could not see the urgent necessity for setting aside an order of the House in a hasty manner.

Mr. Dalgleish was unwilling to retard the public work referred to, but could not understand why the Secretary for Works showed, in this instance, such unaccustomed deference for a resolution of the House.

Mr. Lucas thought the case so exceptional as to justify the Government for departing from the rule laid down.

Mr. Stewart was not convinced that the resolution of the House might not be complied with without public injury.

A message arrived from the Governor intimating that the Liverpool and London Fire and Life Insurance Company's Bill, and the Cotton Cultivation Encouragement Bill, had been assented to.

Mr. Dangar found fault with the practice of landing public goods at a private wharf, instead of the Circular Quay.

Mr. Cummings, Mr. Hoskins, Mr. Wilson, and Mr. Sadleir were willing to accept the proposition of the Minister for Works, on account of the emergency of the case.

Mr. Hay ridiculed the absurdity of first tying the hands of the Government by a resolution, and then dispensing with it by a motion to adjourn the House in a case of alleged emergency. The "newborn delicacy" of the Secretary for Works, as to resolutions of the House, was very remarkable.

Mr. W. Forster commented on the folly of those hon. members who had passed a resolution, which they were now willing to break, in an irregular and unconstitutional manner, to which, he for one, though he had opposed the resolution, could not now assent.

Mr. Arnold, after the objections offered, would adhere to the orders of the House, and do his best to prevent inconvenience.

The Church and School Lands Declaratory Bill was postponed for three weeks.

Mr. Dalgleish moved the second reading of the Masters and Servants Act Amendment Bill, explaining its provisions in detail, and expressing his readiness to meet the views of opponents, and even to consent to the absolute repeal of the present Act.

Mr. Harpur thought the existing law a great improvement on the legislation of old times, yet still requiring further improvement.

Mr. Robertson objected to the bill, as constructed in a "class spirit," and alluded to the difficulties he and others had in a former House contended with, in effecting an alteration of the old law.

Mr. Windeyer recommended the withdrawal of the bill. There was no outcry against the existing law, or complaint from the class supposed to be specially affected.

Mr. Lucas took a similar view.

Mr. Wilson moved the adjournment of the debate, which, after a brief discussion, was negatived.

Mr. Hay maintained that a repeal of the existing law, which was required in the interest of employed no less than of employers, ought not to take place in a hurry. The hon. member referred to the records of the House to show that Mr. Robertson arrogated to himself more merit than he was entitled to, as a reformer of the old law.

Mr. Hoskins opposed the bill as a mass of verbiage, and as unjust to both master and servant.

Mr. Dalgleish obtained leave to withdraw the bill.

On the motion of Mr. Wilson, the House having gone into committee, to consider the question of compensation to the Maitland and Morpeth Railway Company, the hon. member moved a resolution, to the effect that the Government should be asked to place £879 15s. 11d. on the Estimates for this purpose.

The resolution was strongly opposed. After a long discussion, it was found that a quorum was not in attendance, and reported to the Speaker, who thereupon, at eleven o'clock p.m., adjourned the House to the usual hour next Tuesday.

We are glad that a measure so often discussed in our columns, and which we have commended to our readers for years past, has, without a division, received the assent of the Assembly. Mr. Faucett, among the few members of his profession who had an opportunity to offer an opinion to the House, has expressed himself with his accustomed conscientiousness and candour. He stated very briefly the advantages of the bill—it gives a public declaration of title, it supersedes the necessity for enquiry beyond the facts on the face of the certificate of title, and it indemnifies an innocent party who may be damaged, by the errors of Government in granting the certificate. These are surely grand results. The bill sweeps away a thousand difficulties which expose proprietors to heavy expenses; it adds to the value of real property by facilitating its transfer, and, not least, it puts out of the power of any scoundrel to raise a frivolous claim, and so expose the landowner to extortion and expense. We have heard many objections, some frivolous some specious, and many arguable, but they all are of small weight compared with the advantages this measure offers. A man with a bad title cannot get a good one from the Commissioners—except by error or chance; and is there any reason that good titles should be embarrassed by antiquated systems, which survive only in England, because one title in a hundred cannot bear scrutiny? We think not. On the other hand, we are not disposed to charge on conveyancers the difficulties which really result from the state of the law. While it remains, it is their office to see what it requires,—and by neglect they would be justly exposed to the pecuniary consequences. The discovery of defects of former conveyancing, the effect of wills and settlements, and dowers, and the liabilities of mortgage, are all points which must be seriously examined by a conveyancer who does not mean to ruin his client and himself. These things are not to be done without cost, and this cost must be determined by custom, commonly based on competition. A corn cutter, by handling the foot, will earn ten shillings in ten minutes, and deserve his money for his skill, while a cutter of corn will require a day to obtain the same pay. We presume, however, where there is a chance, no man will employ a lawyer really dear in his charges, who can find a cheap one as responsible and as trustworthy.

We should not then complain, if the broad statements of Mr. Holt about the legal profession drew on him a retort; those who deal hard blows must expect them—a Roland for an Oliver is the popular notion of justice. Most sober-minded people will judge more correctly, and while they will not condemn a profession on the strength of a single example, they will as little think one piece of extortion will justify another. The Newtown case has been so mixed up with the proposed measure, both as an illustration of its importance, and as a subject of Parliamentary quarrel, that we shall notice its points, so far as they concern the public and public men. The Mutual Insurance Society, while they insist on the employment of their own lawyer, and place borrowers in his hands, are bound to protect them from needless or excessive charges; surely this is no more than justice. As little can it be denied that Mr. Stephen's charge was heavy, and apparently in excess of the authorised rates. The complaint that a director questions his bill which the borrowers had left unchallenged, seems unfounded. We fancy that the duty of a director is to see that, by the rigorous observance of the rules, the public at large may place confidence in the society; a wrong inflicted on one borrower may deter the application of another—and thus the interest of money to the Society may be four instead of eight per cent. We cannot think Mr. Holt exceeded his duty in submitting the subject to the Board. With reference to the costs considered in themselves, we see no reason to doubt their fairness as between client and attorney; but this is not the question; the bargain of Mr. Stephen was specific, and made in view of all its advantages and disadvantages. Every medical officer of a club takes the same responsibilities, and often receives a few shillings, for what outside the contract would entitle him to pounds. It was no answer to say that other attorneys thought the bill fair, as between client and attorney. The borrowers were not the clients of the attorney, but the Society.

Mr. Holt did no more than his duty in demanding a sight of the bill and protesting against it. We regret that he did not keep his seat; the public confidence in the institution will not be stronger for his retirement, however able and honourable his successor. We trust Mr. Holt will resume his seat on the first opportunity, and that the unfortunate differences between himself and the parties concerned will be reconciled. Among the charges of Mr. Stephen is one for a legal opinion obtained from Mr. Holroyd. We have always considered this gentlemen's presence at the Board an acquisition from his medical as well as his legal knowledge. We see no reason to distrust his fairness, although acting in his double capacity as counsel for the solicitor, and director for the Society. There is something, however, incongruous in these two functions; and as a matter of principle their union is to be condemned.

We repeat we do not think Mr. Holt has much right to complain of hard knocks, for his own are something between those of a battle-axe and of a sledge hammer, very sharp and very heavy; but the attempt to represent his conduct as selfish and oppressive is revolting to those who know what it has been. Mr. Holt has, we understand, contributed many hundred pounds towards the properties on which this small loan has been borrowed, to be, according to the terms, yearly diminished. To meet every objection, he gave his bond for the money on condition of having the property, if *not sold by auction for the amount.*

Unless Mr. Holt meant to convert his bond into a gift, he did generously in taking care that no gentleman who may dislike "white chokers" should be able to sacrifice this property for a song. When Mr. Driver represented Mr. Holt as driving the borrowers into a corner, to get hold of their property,—that he refused to give the bond unless a positive agreement were entered into that, for this £2500 and *a hundred or two additional*, he should have the whole property, he (Mr. Holt) was grossly maligned, and we are astonished that Mr. Stephen should say that these imputations "are *substantially correct.*" The language of Mr. Driver implied, and meant to imply, that Mr. Holt sought some power over the property, with a view to his own personal advantage; that he had made hard bargains in reference to a trust, to which all who know anything of the affair are aware that he has been generous to munificence.

This case, however, tended to remove any lingering doubts of the importance of altering the law. Under Mr. Torrens' Act the mortgage could have been executed at the expense of fewer shillings than it cost pounds. The present race of solicitors will probably make a large harvest from the business preliminary to registration of titles, and we fancy that the easy transfers will so multiply transactions as to indemnify the profession from future loss; at all events, the present system is doomed, and we shall soon wonder how it was possible to endure it so long.

Mr. Torrens has done a great work, and well deserves some recompense when its utility is fairly established. He will have extracted thorns from many a pillow, for no man knows now that when he shall sleep in the dust his family will not be deprived of their homes through some latent legal claim, however unrighteous. The public guarantee of title is a noble reform, known, however, in most civilised countries.

It was once the boast of a poet that it was the mission of his country to "teach the nations how to live." It might be the boast of an American at the present time that his country is teaching the nations how to fight, and how to spend. It is doing both on a scale that was never done before. All previous wars, of which history makes mention, are dwarfed in comparison with that which is now raging in America. Whether we regard the area of territory involved in it, the variety and novelty of the operations carried on, the numbers of men in arms, the amount of misery and devastation, the intensity of the hate engendered, the money that is expended, and the distress which is communicated to other countries, we can find no parallel to it. Americans have been fond of saying that this country contained the biggest of everything—the biggest mountains, the biggest plains, the biggest trees, the biggest cataracts, the biggest rivers, the biggest lakes; they may now add to this catalogue of super-eminence, that they have had the biggest war.

Nor is it only the magnitude of the war that makes it remarkable. The new conditions under which war is to be henceforth carried on are being gradually illustrated. Theories are being turned into realised facts. The dreams of scientific men are becoming the every-day experience of generals. Railways telegraphs, balloons, and iron ships are the familiar implements of war. The nations of Europe are looking on, and unlearning as fast as they learn. The oldest generals and the oldest naval officers see many of their customary notions turned upside down. The art of fortification is at a stand-still, and the most experienced engineers are puzzled to say what are the limits of offensive weapons, and what form of defence can be relied upon with certainty. The first exploit of the Merrimac, while it settled the question as between iron and wooden ships, left it doubtful how far iron ships were themselves impregnable. The world of curious outside spectators has been greatly disappointed that the Merrimac has not tried conclusions a second time, with one or more of her iron competitors. The ignominious end to which she was destined has put a stopper on a great experiment. The iron navy is now all on one side; and a contest of iron-sides is no longer possible The civil war, therefore, has still left unsolved the question as to the possible result of a contest between two iron-clad vessels, and the merits of different forms and structures. It is said that the Merrimac was too seriously injured to be able to face the Monitor again. She was only an improvised affair, while the Federal vessels were specially built. She was useful, therefore, only as a sort of watchdog, to guard the entrances to Norfolk Harbour and the James River, but of not much avail as an instrument of attack upon other mail-clad vessels. In lieu, however, of an experiment between two equally efficient iron-clad steamers, the attack on Fort Darling, in the James River, has furnished some information as to the possibility of a contest between forts and iron ships. Small as the port holes are, they have to be large enough to allow of the necessary play of the guns, and it appears that the riflemen stationed on either bank of the river, committed serious havoc amongst the gunners. The attacking fleet was repulsed, yet it does not appear that their mail covering proved ineffective as a shelter. The deck of one of them, indeed, was pierced by several shots, the deck not having been sufficiently protected against the effect of a vertical fire. One of the vessels was disabled by the bursting of its own big gun, and the Monitor, though not disabled, retired because it could not elevate its guns sufficiently to destroy the battery on the heights above it. If the river had been clear for navigation the iron-clad boats could have passed the forts without receiving any damage. Forts alone, it is clear, however powerful, could not stop them, and it is pretty evident, therefore, that no harbour or city can be protected against such vessels unless the navigation is absolutely closed. As the Federal army is still before Richmond, and the co-operation of gunboats has been found to be invaluable, we may look to hear of another attack on Fort Darling, in which the Federals, taking advantage of the experience they have gained, will probably be more successful. The Federals are building iron boats in considerable variety, and, as there is still more work cut out for them in the reduction of the seaport towns, we may expect from them some further contributions towards the art of war.

Next to novelties in the way of iron defences, the most surprising novelty America offers is the state of its finance. The official account of the debt actually incurred shows it to be a hundred millions sterling, but this does not include outstanding accounts. The money actually voted for the service of the year ending June 1863, is a hundred and thirty-five millions sterling. If the war continues till next June all this money will certainly be wanted and probably a great deal more. Every captured town has to be occupied. The wounded and the invalids have to be attended to, the widows and orphans have to be provided for; while, if at any of the numerous points at which the army and navy is engaged any sudden reverse should occur, the immense exertions that will have to be made to provide speedy and sufficient reinforcements must call for expenditure. The panic which seized the people of Washington after the defeat of General Banks is an illustration of these possibilities. The militia was called out in all directions, and the most urgent requisitions were despatched for the Northern troops, which, with great promptitude, were set in motion. The danger turned out to be imaginary, but the panic must have cost something, and this cost was extra to the anticipated expenditure of the war. Yet, in spite of the outlay that has already occurred, that is daily going on, and that is still prospective, money is plentiful. In the Russian war the English funds fell; yet the capacity of Great Britain to bear the strain upon its finances was undoubted. In America, however, the national securities are buoyant, and are readily saleable above par—and this, too, though not a shilling of borrowed money can be obtained from Europe. Paper supplies the place of money, and for a time answers the purpose. Popular enthusiasm supplies the place of foreign credit. The people are sanguine that the war will soon end, and that when it does foreign capital will pour in to purchase the national paper as a good investment; and this expectation serves to keep the price up.

The extraordinary Tax Bill introduced by Mr. Chase, with its multitudinous taxes, has been considerably modified by the Senate, who have approached more nearly to the English model and substituted a stiff income-tax for a host of little taxes. This bill, however, is not yet passed. It will encounter some opposition in consequence of the extraordinary difference in the graduation of the rate of the tax, which it is proposed should be three per cent. on the minimum incomes, and as high as seven and a half on the higher incomes. If this bill should not pass, there will be no provision at all made to meet the interest on the public debt. If it should pass, the people will begin to have their first experience of war-taxes. Paper money is as good as gold so long as confidence is maintained, but when that confidence fails it ceases to be money and becomes paper only. At present the people of the North are confident not only of success, but of immediate success, and the Government obligations pass current at their nominal value. But if there should be any sudden reverse, or any unexpected prolongation of the war, there may come a sudden collapse, and then the evils of so large a debt and so small a revenue—of so large a paper currency and so limited a coinage—will begin to be felt.

THE GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

The following notifications appear in yesterday's issue.

Appointments.—Mr. Thomas S. Rountree, to be a member of the Pilot Board in the room of Mr. W. S. Deloitte; Mr. Assistant Gold-Commissioner George Douglas, to be a Commissioner of Gold-Fields for the Northern Districts; Mr. Alexander Maconochie Naylor, to be a clerk in the Central Office of the Western gold-fields, at Bathurst, and Mr. John Richard Neate in that of the South-western gold-fields, at Goulburn; Mr. Walter Campbell, to be a supernumerary draftsman in the office of the Surveyor-General, vice Drummond, resigned.

Accepted Tenders.—The following tenders have been accepted by the Government:—Mr. George Teasedale—for the supply of sleepers for the Menangle extension of the Great Southern Railway; Messrs. Cobb and Bocking—for the erection of additions to the Lunatic Asylum at Parramatta; Mr. Walter William Moore—for the erection of a telegraph and post-office, Deniliquin; Messrs. Cobb and Co.—for the conveyance of gold and escort to and from railway terminus Penrith and Bathurst, Forbes, and Sofala; and to and from railway terminus Campbelltown and Goulburn, Yass, and Young.

Erratum.—In the last paragraph of yesterday's first leader, line 4, for "Nowhere are there such appointments," read *opportunities.*

TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES.

[From our Correspondents.]

WINDSOR.

Friday, 7 p.m.

Hawkesbury Races.

THIRD DAY.

Squatters' Purse.—Spartan, 1. Tarragon, 2.
Australian Plate.—Ben Bolt, 1. Erin-go-Bragh, 2.
Albert Stakes.—Moss Rose, 1. Miss Rose, 2.
Richmond Purse.—Ben Bolt, 1. Shamrock, 2.
Forced Handicap.—Transit, 1. Shamrock, 2.

BRISBANE.

Friday, 5 p.m.

The superintendent of the steam dredge, Mr. Francis, calculates that in six months he will be able to cut a channel through the bar, giving five or six feet more water than there is at present.

Accounts from country districts represent the effects of the long-continued drought as very disastrous. Bush fires were burning, and a serious loss of stock is apprehended.

The Yarra Yarra, from Sydney, was signalled at 3 30.

Business quiet.

MELBOURNE.

Friday, 8 p.m.

Drs. Bowie and Callan have been suspended by the Government in consequence of disclosures during the enquiry into the Yarra Bend Asylum. Temporary arrangements are made for the conduct of the asylum until the vacancies are filled up by the Colonial Agent in England.

In the Insolvent Court, William Perry, late Government auctioneer, applied for his certificate of discharge, and was opposed by the Crown Solicitor on behalf of the Government, and by Sir George Stephen for a creditor. The Chief Commissioner gave judgment, refusing the certificate on the ground that insolvent had been receiving the proceeds of sales and devoting the same to the payment of other debts incurred by him, instead of paying the Government for land sold. Mr. Lawes, on behalf of insolvent, gave notice of appeal to the Supreme Court.

Mr. David Moore, Mr. J. J. Casey, late proprietor of the *Sandhurst Bee*, and Mr. Carr, will probably be candidates at Sandhurst for the seat in Parliament vacated by Mr. Donovan.

Shakspere's play Midsummer's Night Dream was a marked success at the Princesses Theatre last night, and was rapturously applauded by a strong house.

Barry Sullivan, as Richard the Third, is highly spoken of.

Mr. Wilson Gray, having definitely declared his intention of leaving Melbourne and settling at Dunedin, arrangements are being made to invite him to a public banquet prior to his departure.

Mr. Henry Miller has advertised his land scheme. Shares £200 each. Fifteen shillings deposit and monthly instalments are to be made on the shares.

The grass-fed ox, Robin, which took the prize last show, was sold and slaughtered. His weight alive was 2170 lbs., dead 1360 lbs.

At the sale of imported rams at Clough's, the bidding was not so spirited as yesterday. Twelve lots out of forty-seven were withdrawn. Prices realised were—Homeyer's ranged from £40 to £100; Hoffschaeyer's, from £35 to £50; Strufgeons, £65 to £97. A large muster of the pastoral interest was present.

A large sale of California wheat was made to-day, at 5s. 9d.

Two cargoes of teas were disposed of at full rates.

Arrivals.—Yorkshire, from London; Herbert, from Manila, with a cargo of sugar for the company; Accrington, from Southampton, with 250 Government immigrants.

ADELAIDE.

Thursday, 7 p.m.

Advices have been received of heavy rains in the north.

The prospects of the new Cornwall and Durhed mines have very much improvd. First-class samples of ore are being discovered.

Mr. P. Sewell's champion horse, Lord of the Isles, is shipped on board the Havilah.

Mr. Reynolds stated in Parliament that an English house offers, for an annual subsidy of £50,000, to establish fortnightly mail communication with Europe.

A resolution for a tramway to the Murray is to be submitted to the House of Assembly to-morrow.

The Independents meeting for worship at Freeman-street Chapel have organised a committee to erect a new church in commemoration of the late Rev. T. Q. Stowe. Large sums have already been contributed for the purpose.

General business is somewhat improved. The flour market remains unaltered.

Weather fine.

Friday, 7 p.m.

The Parliamentary Railway Committee recommend the immediate construction of a tramway from Kapunda to Marunda, on the Murray. The estimated cost is £60,000.

The Speaker of the Legislative Assembly, in a rifle match to-day, made six centres at 800 yards.

The Gawler hurdle race was won by Jupiter.

The body of a shepherd named William Smith, in the employ of Mr. M'Kay, sheep-farmer, at Deception, was found at Gaundmore's station. The corpse bore no trace of violence.

A native named Jemmy has been murdered by his countrymen at Guichen Bay.

The steamer Jet has been got afloat again at M'Donnell Bay, and is found to be very little injured.

The trial of Malachi Martin for the murder at Salt Creek, took place to-day, and he has been remanded until next session, for the purpose of getting Wilson's evidence.

Flour market, £13 to £13 10s. per ton. Wheat, 5s. 5d. to 5s. 6d. Bran, 1s. 1d.

Copper, £86 10s.

Deals, 9 by 3, 5½d. per foot.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

MESSRS. WALTER BRADLEY AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, Pianoforte, Engravings, Horse, Dogcart, Harness, Books, and Sundries, American Chairs, Cotton Flock, &c.
MR. CHARLES MARTYN.—At his Bazaar, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Carriages, Dogcarts, Drays, Harness, &c.
MR. S. WOOLLER.—At his Repository, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Carts, Spring-carts, Drays, Trucks, American Waggons, &c.
MR. J. G. BRADLY.—On the Premises, Newtown Road, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture and Effects.
MR. P. MILLER.—At his Rooms, George-street, Parramatta, at 11 o'clock, Land at the Field of Mars, in the County of Cumberland; Land, House, &c. in Pennant-street; Land in Sorrel and Harrold streets.

ADMIRALTY COURT.
"CHAMPION OF THE SEAS."

To the Editor of the Herald.

Sir,—"Subscriber," in your issue of to-day, publishing an extract from the *Times*, as to the value of the ship—£142,000—omitted to call your attention to the following extract from Dr. Lushington's judgment relative to value, viz.:—"Taking into consideration that the service was one most essentially of moving the property and that is of great magnitude, but at the same time not on account of the magnitude of the property, I am of opinion that, looking at the services, each of these tugs ought to receive £1500."

ANOTHER SUBSCRIBER.

Amateur Ethiopian Entertainment.—The sum of £45 4s. 3d. was yesterday handed over to the Mayor as the proceeds of the late Amateur Ethiopian Entertainment at the Masonic Hall.

N.S.W. Rifle Association.—As there appears to be some misunderstanding as to the ammunition to be used by Volunteers at the Randwick meeting, we have been requested to state that no alteration has been made in the rule published in the programme referring to ammunition, and that only issued by Government will be admissible at the Association matches.

In consequence of an application from the Atlantic Telegraph Company, the Admiralty have ordered the paddle steam-vessel Porcupine, at Plymouth, to be prepared for taking soundings in the Atlantic.

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STATE AID.

THE bill to abolish future grants in aid of public worship, having been considerably altered since its second reading, we reprint the measure in its amended shape, in order that the nature of the bill as it now stands may be clearly seen, free from the technicalities necessarily connected with the proceedings in committee.

Whereas it is expedient to prohibit future grants of money from the public funds in aid of public worship Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most excellent Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled and by the authority of the same as follows —

1. The Act seventh William the Fourth number three and so much of the forty-ninth and fiftieth sections of the Constitution Act assented to by her Majesty under the Imperial Act eighteenth and nineteenth Victoria chapter fifty four as relates to schedule C annexed to the said Act and also the said schedule are hereby repealed.

2. No stipend or allowance whatever shall be paid out of any public moneys whatsoever after the passing of this Act to any minister of religion not then in receipt of some such stipend or allowance.

3. Every minister of religion who at the passing of this Act is in receipt of any yearly stipend or allowance paid out of any public fund or moneys may so long as he shall officiate as such minister under lawful authority within the colony continue to receive such stipend or allowance.

4. Nothing herein shall prejudice the claim of any minister of religion to receive a stipend as chaplain of a gaol or other penal establishment.

5. This Act shall be styled and may be cited as the "Grants for Public Worship Prohibition Act of 1862."

THE MARINERS' CHURCH.—A meeting was held at the Mariners' Church, George-street North, yesterday evening, for the double purpose of hearing a lecture from the Rev. S. C. Kent and to witness the presentation of a beautifully worked flag to Mr. Sadleir, M.L.A., secretary to the institution. The attendance was very large, numbering about 400 persons, including many seamen and a considerable proportion of ladies. The proceedings were opened with psalmody and prayer, after which, Mr. W. Love, M.L.A., was moved into the chair. The chairman said he appreciated the honour conferred upon him by asking him to take the chair that evening, although he wished that the honour had fallen upon some one longer connected with the church than he had been. He had to congratulate the congregation upon their brightened prospects. For some time clouds seemed to rest upon the church, but since the appointment of the Rev. Mr. Reid he had understood that the congregation had considerably increased, and that upon some occasions more than 100 seamen attended public worship. He thought such an attendance was very good, as seamen, who lived such isolated lives at sea, preferred to worship in a mixed congregation when on shore. He found, also, that a Sunday school had been commenced, and was glad that such was the case, for he had frequently seen the power of a Sunday school in the church. He had been connected with Sunday schools, either as scholar or teacher, for a number of years, and he knew of no work that required more sympathy and prayer than that of the teacher. He was glad also glad to find that the ladies took an interest in the church and school—for there was no fear for the success of any undertaking that they took an interest in—and they were about to present their secretary, Mr. Sadleir, with a flag. He did not know whether it was a British flag—"the flag that braved a thousand years the battle and the breeze;" but it was a flag that symbolised universal brotherhood, peace, and good will to men. He hoped that many seamen would continue to flock to the church erected for their special accommodation, and listen to the Gospel as preached there. He would not detain the meeting longer, but call upon the Rev. Mr. Kent, one of the best lecturers they possessed in the colonies, to deliver his lecture. The Rev. S. C. Kent, who was received with cheers, said it was possible to take the wind out of one's sails, and their chairman had introduced him in such a flattering manner that he felt somewhat nervous. They would permit him to refer them to the advertisement by which the meeting had been called. They were told therein that a plain familiar address would be delivered by him to seamen and their friends. There was nothing there about a lecture or an oration; and he could scarcely believe his eyes that morning when, at the breakfast table, he found little paragraphs in both papers intimating that he was to deliver a lecture. Up to that time he had not thought of anything he was to say, barring the subject mentioned in the advertisement. His duties were too numerous and onerous to write lectures, but he had several in his possession written some years ago, and their respected minister, Mr. Reid, asked him to give them one. He thought, however, that he would like to come down and tell the seamen what was in his heart concerning them—not to attempt any eloquence, but to give some good advice from one who wished them well. He wanted, if possible, to impress them with the importance of eternal things, and to induce them to consecrate themselves to Him whose they were, and whom they ought to serve. The title of his address was "A plain and familiar address to seamen and their friends, on the chart, the sail, and the wind; or the trials of faith and the triumphs of prayer." In giving that title to the Rev. Mr. Reid, he had an object in view—he wanted to attract the sailors who were in the port. The Rev. Rowland Hill announced at one time in London a lecture on "The shortest way to make a pair of shoes." (Laughter.) In a place like London, such a title attracted a large number of shoemakers, and when the rev. lecturer had got his audience he rose and told them that the shortest way to make a pair of shoes was to take a pair of boots and cut the tops off. (Loud laughter.) But when he had said that much he found he had something more to say—something of greater consequence, and something that they were glad to stay and listen to. Mr. Kent also told an anecdote, when referring to the ejectment of the 2400 ministers, 1662, of Richard Baxter, who represented himself to a magistrate, in whose house he found himself after losing his way as a man-catcher. The rev. gentleman then proceeded to consider his subject in detail, and remarked that if they were going on a voyage they would like a good chart, a good sail, and a fair wind. They were all voyagers on the sea of life, and were hastening on to eternity; and he would ask them whither was the stream of time carrying them? As he came in on an omnibus he was told of a man that had fallen down dead that morning. If death came to those before him so suddenly, whither would it hasten them? Were they prepared to die, and to give an account to God of the deeds done in the body? He would rather be the means of gaining one soul to Christ than to gain mountains of silver and gold to himself. They had a good chart on the voyage of life if they took the Scripture for their guide. All the shoals, quicksands, and sunken rocks were laid down in it, and the mariner was directed to the fair haven of safety. It directed them to glory and to God. He was glad there were so many seamen to whom the Word of God was precious; instances were on record wherein shipwrecked seamen had preferred to save their bibles at the loss of their gold. But they must not only have a good chart but a good sail. "The wind bloweth where it listeth, and thou hearest the sound thereof, but canst not tell whence it cometh nor whither it goeth." In speaking of the triumphs of prayer he wished to confine them to the reality of prayer. The rev. lecturer cited several instances in which prayer had been most signally successful, and among these may be mentioned the case of a minister in 1662, whose temporal wants were supplied by an unknown hand; also that of Luther, praying the life of Melancthon might be spared; the case of the Rev. Richard Cecil, who was allowed to go unmolested from among a number of highwaymen; and of a lady who died recently in America. She had been a most successful Sunday-school teacher, and had been the means in the hands of God of converting several classes of children. After her death a paper was found to this effect:—"Resolved, to pray every day for each of my class by name, and agonise in prayer and expect the blessing." The reverend lecturer cited some particulars of the life and labours of the Rev. Mr. Meuller, of Bristol, and of the pecuniary results of prayer for the City Mission of London. Mr. Kent was listened to with marked attention throughout, and at the close of his lecture he received the cordial thanks of the audience. A flag, on which the word "Bethel" and a representation of the dove, with an olive branch in its mouth, were worked in white on a blue ground, was then presented to Mr. Sadleir by the ladies of the congregation, for the use of the church. An appropriate address was also read by Miss Reid, the flag being presented by Miss Fyfe. The names of the donors of the flag were as follows:—Miss Aitken, Miss Fyfe, Miss Macnab, Miss Watkinson, Misses Reid (2), and Miss Silk. Mr. Sadleir read a suitable reply, after which the the thanks of the audience were cordially accorded to the ladies who had taken part in working the flag, and the meeting terminated with the Doxology and benediction at ten o'clock.

NEW SOUTH WALES PARLIAMENT.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 22.

THE PRESIDENT took his seat at twenty-five minutes past four o'clock.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The Aide-de-camp brought down a message from his Excellency, conveying assent to the London and Liverpool Insurance Company's Bill, and to the Cotton Cultivation Encouragement Bill.

STATE-AID.

Mr. BOURN RUSSELL presented a petition from Inverell, praying for the abolition of State-aid, and moved that it be received. He presented this petition as a matter of duty, but was himself in favour of the continuance of State-aid.

Petition received.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL BILL.

Mr. HOLDEN, on behalf of the President, brought up the report of the Select Committee on the Legislative Council Bill, and moved that it be printed.

Ordered.

Mr. HOLDEN moved that the second reading of the bill be an order of the day for Wednesday, 3rd September.

Carried.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved that the House adjourn until Wednesday next.

The House adjourned accordingly, at twenty minutes to 5 p.m.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

FRIDAY.

THE SPEAKER took the chair at twenty-seven minutes past three.

EXPLANATION.

Mr. LEWIS wished, as a matter of privilege, to explain that his remarks relative to having paired off with Mr. Rotton on the third reading of the State-aid Prohibition Bill had been misreported in the *Empire* newspaper. What he (Mr. Lewis) stated last evening was, that he had not voted on the motion for the re-committal of the bill, but had walked out of the Chamber, till, learning that the bill had been recommitted, he returned and voted in committee, as he believed he was quite justified in doing.

Mr. EGAN: And that's your idea of "pairing off."

THE COLONIAL PRODUCTS AT THE GREAT EXHIBITION.

Mr. WILSON desired to call the attention of the House to a matter of considerable importance in connexion with the colonial products at the Great Exhibition, and, in order that he might do so, he would avail himself of his privilege to move that the House do now adjourn. When it was first decided that this colony should be represented at the Industrial Exhibition in England, certain gentlemen were appointed as commissioners to collect exhibits and take such steps as were requisite for having the resources and products of the colony adequately displayed. Well, these gentlemen exerted themselves very much; they took great pains not only to collect exhibits, but they also invited various gentlemen of experience to furnish treatises explanatory of the colony and its products. Amongst others, the Rev. W. B. Clarke, furnished an interesting article on the gold-fields of the colony, and Mr. Rolleston, the Registrar-General, a valuable paper on its population and capabilities. Well, when the collection was prepared, the articles were sent home, together with a descriptive catalogue and the papers referred to, to Mr. Hamilton, who acts as Colonial agent in London. This gentleman at the time received certain instructions from the commissioners in Sydney—being directed, amongst other things, to have the papers printed and distributed extensively amongst the visitors at the Exhibition; the only duty required of Mr. Hamilton being to see to the corrections of the letter-press. Now, what he (Mr. Wilson) complained of was, that Mr. Hamilton had not followed the instructions sent him. He had done more. For, instead of reproducing these papers for public information as directed, Mr. Hamilton had published a catalogue in which, while the names of the writers were wholly ignored, the valuable treatises of Mr. Rolleston and the Rev. W. B. Clarke were given to the world as though they were the production of Mr. Hamilton himself. He, in fact, takes credit for the whole thing, and the names of the Sydney Commissioners and the scientific gentlemen who assisted them are completely passed over. Now, he (Mr. Wilson) could only regard this as a positive act of piracy. To illustrate the unfair way in which Messrs. Rolleston and Clarke had been treated, he would read a few extracts to show how the papers of those gentlemen had been plagiarised and reproduced as the work of Mr. Hamilton. [The honourable member here read from the Colonial Catalogue as prepared by Mr. Hamilton, several passages paraphrased from the treatises written in the colony.] The same injustice was done in the case of Mr. Keene, who had furnished a valuable paper on the coal-fields of the colony. The matter might not have been worthy of such special mention, but for the reasons which, in a communication to the colony, Mr. Hamilton assigns for the course he had taken—(viz., that the papers occasioned great trouble, and were not written grammatically.) Now, this statement was simply untrue. The treatises were written most carefully, and the language employed was as good English as that used by Mr. Hamilton himself. (Hear, hear.) There must have been some object in making these alterations beyond that mentioned by Mr. Hamilton, who had assumed the whole credit of the thing to himself. He (Mr. Wilson) thought it was only a matter of justice that notice should be taken thus publicly of the matter, and he thought further that Mr. Hamilton ought to be called upon by the House to make some explanation or apology for thus wholly and completely ignoring the labours of the Sydney Commissioners and the scientific gentlemen who had assisted them. (Hear, hear.)

Dr. LANG thought that, from the experience of the past, the honorable member for the Southern Gold-fields could hardly express surprise at the circumstance he had referred to in terms of complaint. He (Dr. Lang) recollected when a celebrated Act was before the first Legislature in this colony—the District Councils Act—he recollected this gentleman (Mr. Hamilton) telling the House, in reference to a section of the bill that was denounced by the present Speaker as an Algerine clause, that, although in his conscience he disapproved of the clause, he would nevertheless vote for it in deference to the Government of the day. From his knowledge of this gentleman, he (Dr. Lang) was certainly not at all surprised at the intromissions which the hon. member had brought under notice on the present occasion.

Mr. W. FORSTER thought that when statements like this, reflecting on the integrity of any individual, were made in the House, they should be introduced in some form that would enable hon. members to get at the facts before giving even a tacit assent to the propositions put forward. He confessed that, so far as he was concerned, he was in happy ignorance of the facts referred to by the hon. mover, and he thought it was to some extent improper and unfair that attacks of this nature should be made, without giving the House an opportunity of understanding the grounds on which they were based, or affording any opportunity for rebutting the statements made.

Mr. WILSON said his reason for mooting the matter so abruptly was, that there was a supplementary mail leaving to-morrow, and the mention of the matter would show to Mr. Hamilton the desirability of supplying some explanation that would place the public and the members of that House on a proper footing to judge of the proceedings of which he (Mr. Wilson) complained. With these observations, he begged to withdraw the motion for adjournment.

Leave having been given, the motion was withdrawn.

Mr. SPEAKER said that he might be permitted to make a few observations. (Hear, hear.) He was one of the commissioners appointed in connection with the Exhibition, and his colleagues did him the honour of electing him president. But, having to leave town on business shortly after the issue of the commission, he resigned that office, which was subsequently accepted and most efficiently filled by his Excellency the Governor. At many of the meetings, however, he (Mr. Speaker) had attended, and on several occasions he was deputed to preside. He had thus an opportunity of knowing how zealous the commissioners were in doing everything they could to have the colony adequately represented. And in consequence of the alterations made in their reports forwarded home, and of the manner in which their labours were passed over, he had to-day written at some length to Mr. Hamilton, pointing out how the exertions of the commissioners had been ignored, and their carefully prepared catalogue discarded, while, from its contents, another had been compiled, in which no acknowledgment was made of the labours or even of the existence of the commissioners. He had written to Mr. Hamilton in a friendly spirit, and he did so, not because he felt personally much aggrieved by the circumstance. But seeing that the members of the commission, and several gentlemen who co-operated with them, had been thus summarily ignored, he felt they had some grounds to complain of discourtesy. (Hear, hear.) And he (Mr. Speaker) was the more at a loss to account for the proceeding in consequence of the only explanation yet given, that the reports were not grammatically drawn. Now he had perused those reports, and he thought he might fairly say they would, as specimens of English composition, bear favourable comparison with the descriptive catalogue issued with the superscription of Mr. Hamilton and his coadjutors in London. (Hear, hear.)

ASSENT TO BILLS.

Mr. SPEAKER reported to the House a message from his Excellency the Governor-in-Chief, notifying that assent on behalf of her Majesty had been given to the Liverpool and London Fire and Life Insurance Company's Bill, and the Cotton Cultivation Encouragement Bill.

MURDER AT BRAIDWOOD.

Mr. MORIARTY desired to ask the Colonial Secretary, "Has the hon. the Colonial Secretary received any further report from the Inspector-General of Police respecting the atrocious murder and outrageous robberies committed in the Braidwood District lately?"

Mr. COWPER, who spoke in so low a tone as to be almost inaudible in the gallery, was understood to say that several suspected parties were in custody, and that a reward of £100 having been offered by the Government for the apprehension of the murderer, there was every expectation that the guilty party would not escape.

FORBES.

Mr. DALGLEISH wished to ask the Secretary for Lands, "Who is the Government appraiser of land at the town of Forbes? 2. How, and at what rate, is that officer paid for his services? 3. Was that gentleman formerly in the Government service, and asked to resign in consequence of irregularities in his conduct or accounts?"

Mr. ROBERTSON said that the appraiser was Mr. O. C. Beardmore. Appraisements of this kind were ordinarily paid at the rate of £2 10s. for each appraisement, with an allowance of 1s. per mile outwards only, when he had to travel for the purpose of appraisement; but not in every case. Mr. Beardmore was formerly police magistrate at Carcoar, and from enquiry made in the Colonial Secretary's office, it had been ascertained that there had been no irregularity either in the conduct or in the accounts of this gentleman; but he had displayed, in one particular instance, a great want of judgment in his magisterial capacity, and that had led to his resignation.

THE PATERSON.

Mr. DANGAR begged to ask the Secretary for Lands, "1. The names of the persons to whom £180 voted for the road from East Maitland to Paterson for 1862, and £35 for the road from Maitland and Paterson road via Dunmore Punt to Seaham and Hinton road have been paid? 2. If these persons, or any of them, are allowed to employ their own men and horses at the public expense in making repairs? 3. If such persons are desired to let the contracts by public tender?"

Mr. ROBERTSON said that the money for the road from East Maitland to Paterson had been entrusted to Messrs. Middleton, Mitchell, and Roberts; for the Maitland end (nine miles) £135, and for the Paterson end (three miles) £45, to the Paterson District Council: The money for the Paterson road via Dunmore to Seaham had been entrusted to Messrs Middleton, Mitchell, and Smith. No instructions had been given in reference to the second question—indeed such instructions would be almost insulting to gentlemen who had undertaken these duties without emolument or advantage. And as regarded the third question, the Government had not always insisted on small works of this character being done by contract, considering it would be unwise to do so.

PETITIONS.

Petitions were presented—by Mr. HART, from the inhabitants of Brisbane Water, against the withdrawal of State-aid; and by Mr. CUMMINGS, from Sofala, on the subject of the valuation of land there.

Mr. LUCAS presented a petition from Mr. John Robert Radford, secretary to the Botany Railway Company, praying that the House will pass a bill for the incorporation of the said company.

Petition received.

BRIDGE OVER THE NEPEAN.

Mr. ARNOLD wished to bring under the notice of the House a matter of some considerable importance. He held in his hand a copy of the plans of a work sanctioned by the House — the bridge over the Nepean. There was a resolution on the orders of the House, that the Government should call for tenders for all materials required for public works. An observance of this resolution in a case of this kind would be a farce. The final closing of the mail would be to-morrow, and he desired to send to England an order for so much of the material as could not be obtained in the colony. It was proposed to construct the bridge of iron on stone piers, and thus tenders for the stone work could be called for in this colony, and an order for the iron work could be sent to England. In this way the two would be completed very nearly simultaneously. If they were to adhere to the resolution, and go through the process of calling for tenders in the colony, they could hardly give less than two months to send them in. At the end of that time the probability was that no satisfactory tender would be sent in. They would thus, after all, have to send the order to England. As to the Government ordering for itself, instead of obtaining what it wanted through contractors, he would point out that if contractors could supply the Government more cheaply than it could get the articles on its own order, there must be some mismanagement on the part of the Government agent, or loss on the part of the contractor, or the articles could not be of the required quality. But he had found that the Government could always supply itself as well and as cheaply as any contractor could; and an objection to being supplied through a contractor was that in that case one of the conditions of the contract would be, that the materials supplied should be subject to the approbation of the Engineer-in-chief for railways. If, when the materials arrived, that officer did not approve of them, and declined to give his certificate, the country would have to submit to another lengthy delay. It might be, no doubt, that some defect might be found in the material ordered and imported by the Government itself; but there was not the same probability, because the agent would be instructed to get it of suitable quality, and not having to pinch the manufacturer's price to obtain a profit, as the contractor would have to do, would be likely to get a better article. The only course he could take, in order to get the sense of hon. members, was to move that the House do now adjourn. He was aware that he could not get a definite result in this way; but he would be willing, if he found there were no serious objections on the part of hon. members to seeing a resolution of the House treated in this particular case as a nullity, to take upon himself the responsibility of sending the order to England. In order to give hon. members an opportunity of expressing their views on the subject, he would move "That this House do now adjourn."

Mr. DICKSON thought if the ironwork of this bridge were to be sent for at once, it would not improbably be out in the colony before the remaining portion of the bridge could be got ready for it, in which case little or no time would be saved. The facilities at present existing for the construction of iron bridges in the mother country were so great, that the ironwork required for such erections could be supplied with very little delay in the course of a few months only. This being the case, he did not apprehend that there was any necessity for disregarding the resolution of the House. The resolution referred to was one which ought not to be too hastily laid aside, inasmuch as it was one which obviously had a healthful tendency. There was a general impression abroad that in the orders sent home by the Government, there was not so much economy exercised as was desirable, and that the prices of what was sent were generally too high—much higher than the average rate of prices of goods imported by private firms. He did not expressly state that such was the fact, but he believed that such was the case. There was no urgent necessity that the resolution should be dispensed with on the present occasion, and he was unable to understand why the ironwork ought to be sent for by to-morrow's mail. He should be sorry to be the means of delaying the completion of the work; but thought they would be sending for the ironwork soon enough if they sent for it in two or three months' time.

Mr. DALGLEISH desired to know whether the Secretary for Works would inform the House how long this plan had been in hand, so that the House might be in a position to judge of the degree of candour with which that gentleman was now treating the House?

Mr. ARNOLD declined to make any reply to the hon. member's remark.

Mr. DALGLEISH felt it then his duty to point out that the plan before the House must have been for some time within the knowledge of the officers of the department of the Secretary for Works—who must have thus been aware as to the quantity of iron that would be required for a long time past, or the plan could not have been furnished. He thought it was in itself a matter of suspicion, that the hon. Secretary for Works should evince so much deference to the resolution of the House. The better plan would be for the work to be imported from England, and, perhaps, that it should be imported by the Government, as it would, he thought, take the merchants of Sydney some considerable time to make arrangements for the transmission of so large an amount of material. If the House refused to have this ironwork sent for, it might afterwards be brought forward as a fact against them by the Secretary for Works.

Mr. LUCAS said there was no rule without exception, and in this case he thought they would do well to sanction the sending home for this ironwork without delay. The work was a great and important one, and one which could not be carried out in this country. The sooner that steps were taken to complete it the better.

Mr. STEWART thought if they were not to send for this ironwork for two or three months there would not be likely to be any delay in the completion of the bridge, as the [completion of the stonework must take some considerable time. The House ought to avail itself of all the safeguards possible as to what was imported into the country by the Government. They had imported much worthless timber here for railway purposes, and it was now rotting on the line. [Mr. ARNOLD: Where?] At the Ashfield and Burwood stations and elsewhere. [Mr. ARNOLD: I deny it.] For years past there had been an importation by the Government of very interior work. He thought that it would be quite time enough to send the order home two or three months hence.

Mr. DANGAR did not think this iron work could be supplied in the colony. He did not approve of the system of placing these tenders for goods to be imported from England in the hands of merchants, who obtained large profits thereby out of the pockets of the people. He did not see why the Government should not send direct to the market instead of allowing Willis, Merry, and Co. to order the goods, and make what charges they liked for wharfage and carriage, &c. He believed that if the Government had followed this course with regard to the Menangle bridge, somewhere about £300 might have been saved. If the tramway had been properly constructed the goods might have been landed at the Circular Quay and carried along that line, instead of being obliged to use drays at a great cost. The colony had lost thousands of pounds by this blunder, in not making the tramway suitable for goods traffic. He trusted that no fresh contract would be entered into with merchants as commissioners for the supply of goods from England. He had no doubt the plan by which they could afford to pay one per cent. for the agency was by salting the invoices; he believed that in some cases from thirty to eighty per cent. had been added to the manufacturers' prices. The Colonial Treasurer, although connected with the iron trade, probably did not look into these matters. He thought it would be the wisest course to send for this ironwork as soon as possible, and he hoped that when the present contract with Willis, Merry, and Co. had expired, no fresh contract of that kind would be entered into with mercantile firms.

Mr. CUMMINGS referred to the vexatious delays that were occasioned to the traffic on the Western Road by the necessity for the use of punts in crossing the Nepean River, stating that occasionally as many as a hundred drays at one time were stopped during bad weather. He was glad the Government had at length taken into consideration the requirements of the Western districts, and he hoped they would continue their efforts until the evils which afflicted that part of the country were removed. He trusted they would see the necessity of getting this desirable work finished as early as possible.

Mr. HOSKINS thought it somewhat strange that the Secretary for Works should come down to the House for its assent to this proposition, at a time when the mail had just left. The hon. member might have replied to the question of Mr. Dalgleish as to when this plan was finished, because it appeared rather extraordinary that it should have been completed immediately after the departure of the mail. [Mr. ARNOLD: The plan, although hastened forward as speedily as possible, was only finished this morning.] Well, that was a satisfactory explanation. He (Mr. Hoskins) thought the House should give its assent to the proposition of the Secretary for Works, so that the requisite information might be immediately sent to the colonial agent in England, with a view to his advertising for this ironwork at once. With these opinions he should support the motion.

Mr. WILSON urged the advisability of in the first instance advertising for tenders in the colony for all goods required by the Government that could possibly be manufactured here. He did not know that this iron work could not be produced in the colony, but if after advertising for tenders it was found that none were received, it would still have this good effect, that manufacturers would be stimulated to obtain the appliances necessary for carrying out such contracts in future, when they knew there would be an opportunity offered them of getting the work. He did not see any great objection to the resolution submitted by the Secretary for Works.

Mr. SADLEIR thought this bridge was intended not only for railway traffic, but for the ordinary traffic of this immense district. It was impossible for the drays to get over this part of the road in time of floods, so that it was indispensably necessary that no time should be lost in providing adequate means of communication. The present obstruction to it must be highly prejudicial not only to the merchants of the metropolis but to the people of the Western districts, who might in a short time be driven to obtain their supplies from Victoria. As the case was one of great emergency, he would give his hearty consent to the proposition of the hon. Minister for Works. Our revenue depended in a great degree upon the state of the roads, and the sooner we set to work to carry out the bridges and railroads required the better it would be for the country.

Mr. HAY said if he agreed to the proposition of the hon. Minister for Works it would be for a different reason from that assigned by the hon member who had just sat down. That hon gentleman seemed to have no disinclination to assent to abstract propositions which had the effect of tying up the hands of the Government, but was perfectly willing that those resolutions should be broken through upon some plea of emergency being urged where, in cases like the present, some works had been left to the last moment. He (Mr. Hay) did not, for his part, see what the hon. member proposed to gain by his proposition for adjourning the House. How could he, in that way, gain the sense of the House? He looked upon it as impossible to ascertain by such a motion whether the House insisted on adhering to their resolution. He considered that the way in which abstract general resolutions had often been passed in this House had tended to bring the House into contempt. Some of these resolutions were calculated to tie up the hands of the Government to the prejudice of the country. The sense of the House, as gathered from the resolutions which had been referred to, seemed to be, that while boots and shoes might be got from home, heavy ironwork, such as was required for bridges, might, if it could not be economically obtained in the country, be supplied by merchants in the country. He would simply point out that the adoption of that principle must lead in some cases to great delay. Tenders for the supply of material from home might be sent in by persons who would prove unable to complete their contracts; and after the lapse of a considerable time the contractors would inform the Government that they had been unable to get their orders completed, and the process would have to be repeated over again. He looked upon the resolution in question as one that was more honoured in the breach than in the observance. He was not disposed to insist upon the Government being implicitly bound by such resolutions, as he considered that they ought to act upon their own responsibility in the matter.

Mr. W. FORSTER thought that the hon member (Mr. Hay) had scarcely given due credit to the intentions of the hon. Minister for Works. It could hardly be supposed that the hon. member (Mr. Arnold) did not foresee the position in which he had placed himself by this motion. He must have known that a motion for the adjournment of the House could not convey any authority to him to break any resolution of the House. The effect of the motion would be to institute a new way of carrying on the Government. We were to begin by a system of passing resolutions which, whether they would be inconvenient to the Government or not, was of very little consequence to the members who brought them in or supported them;—we were to pass resolutions which tied up the hands of the Government in a most inconvenient way, which in effect took the functions of the Executive Government out of their hands, and placed them in those of a casual majority of this House; we were to pass these resolutions in moments of deliberation, and then, when cases of emergency occurred, the violation of these resolutions was to be condoned for by a calculation as to the opinions of hon. members. The Minister for Works had moved a resolution that the House should adjourn; his proposition was to ascertain from the number of opinions given in the course of the debate how many were adverse to the resolution which he wished the House to break; he was to count the votes, and he was to act upon that as if he had an authority of the House to act. This was rather a novelty in the working of responsible government. We had been going on doing that which we found out was not expedient, and we had by so doing justified the Executive Government in treating our resolutions with contempt. Though we had been ready enough at passing resolutions, we had found ourselves so contemptible in the eyes of the country—so hampered by the folly that we had committed, that we had been unable to exercise that proper authority over the Executive Government which, if we had confined ourselves within our proper limits, we should have been enabled to do. By these foolish proceedings we had placed ourselves in this difficulty—that we were unable to tell hon. gentlemen opposite that they had disobeyed our orders, and that in so doing they had rendered themselves amenable to our censure, and liable to be thrust from their offices. We had made ourselves a spectacle of contempt and absurdity to the country. The hon. Minister for Works (whom he could not much blame in this matter), finding himself in a difficulty for which he was not responsible, inasmuch as the Government did oppose the resolution referred to,—finding himself in this difficulty, and having at the same time another duty to perform of equal importance—that was, to look after the interests of the country—placed between these two difficulties, he had invented a mode of getting out of it—a new mode of carrying on responsible government. The resolution of the House was to be set aside by a motion for adjournment on the assumption of the hon. member that a certain number of hon. members had given him leave to waive a resolution of this House. He (Mr. Forster) was not one of those who were to blame for the Government being placed in the present difficulty, having voted against both the motion and the amendment. But we were now told that an emergency had occurred which justified the violation of that resolution. Hon. members who voted for that resolution should have known that that was the very objection to the passing of the resolution—that there must be emergencies when it would be not only expedient but also necessary to leave the matter to the discretion of the Government. And hon. members who had committed this act were now driven to embrace the novel proposition of the hon. member (Mr. Arnold)—of governing by a casual expression of opinion uttered in the course of the debate. The objection that he had to the resolution was not on its merits; indeed the hon. member (Mr. Arnold) had himself admitted that all works of this kind should be carried out by contract—that the principle of competition should be applied as widely as possible within the limits of what was reasonable. The very hon members who had, by adopting that resolution, tied up the hands of the Government, now stood up, and in this irregular and unconstitutional way assumed to themselves the power—by the expression of their own opinions—which could not be had on record—to set aside a resolution of this House. He for one would be no party to anything of the kind; and he would warn the hon. Minister for Works not to reckon upon his (Mr. Forster's) giving any assent to so irregular a proceeding. He did not think the hon. Minister for Public Works had given any good reason for setting aside a resolution of the House in this particular manner. He thought the hon. member might have committed the irregularity in a more regular way by bringing forward a resolution to rescind the former order either entirely or in so far as was necessary for the purpose contemplated. The hon. member had told the House that there would be a possibility of these things being rejected by the Engineer-in-chief if samples were sent out by any firm in England wishing to tender, and that in such a case there would be the delay of a second invitation for tenders. But it was said that delay of this kind could not occur if the Government sent for their own materials. He (Mr. Forster), however, thought there was quite as much probability of inferior material being sent out by a Government agent as by a company. And in the one case there was an alternative which would not occur in the other. If inferior materials were sent out to the Government, the probability was that they would be used in order to shield the ignorance or the incompetency of some person who was responsible. Of course he did not infer that the hon. Secretary for Works would be a party to anything of the kind. [Mr. ARNOLD: They would be used until duplicates could be sent out of the proper quality.] Then we should be using inferior materials. [Mr. ARNOLD: So far—unless they were dangerous.] He thought it would be better to delay a work of this kind, to ensure the materials, than to run the risk of using inferior materials simply because they were brought out by a Government agent. He could not consent to a violation of the resolution of the House, but if in a case of great emergency the hon. member took upon himself to violate the resolution previously passed, supposing the circumstances to be such as had been stated, he should be prepared to pass over any irregularity of that kind with very little censure. The hon. member was placed in a difficulty, for which he was not to blame; and he thought the best course the House could take was to leave him to the responsibility of his office, and to that sense of duty which they were bound to presume existed in the mind of every public officer.

Mr. ARNOLD said that when he brought forward this resolution he did not anticipate the difficulties which had been raised. Objections had been made to the course he had proposed, not only by single members, but also by honorable gentlemen occupying influential positions in the House—some on the ground that such a course was inexpedient on its merits; others refused to allow any deviation from a resolution of the House, because they thought that course inexpedient, irrespective of the merits of the plan of proceeding which he informed them he should, if left to his own discretion, adopt. Therefore, he did not feel himself justified now in breaking a rule of the House, which was passed when he distinctly brought under the notice of the House this very work as an instance of the difficulty which would arise if restrictions of that kind were placed on the action of the Government. He must now call for tenders; but his difficulty then would not be over. There would, he ventured to say, be more than one tender for this work. On asking the Engineer-in-Chief if the tenders were reasonable, the reply would very likely be that he could not tell—that he could tell what other works of a similar kind had cost, but that the price varied with the fluctuations of an uncertain market. He hardly knew any article in large consumption the price of which had varied of late years more than iron. And supposing the conclusion to be that the tenders were unreasonable, what where the Government to do? Or, supposing a tender were accepted, and the merchants found that at home the price ranged above their tender. They might either complete their contract and submit to the loss, or they might say to the manufacturer—"Our price is so much; we want a bridge to give a reasonable profit on the price we tender." And an article of a different quality could be supplied at a different price. From what he knew of Mr. Whitton he felt sure he would refuse to give his certificate if he believed the article sent was not such as the Government were entitled to receive under their contract. (Hear, hear.) In what position would the Government be in such a case? It might be said that they had a claim on the contractor. But twelve months would have passed away, and was twelve months of no consequence in the completion of such a work as this? It might be that the contractor's agent, finding that the bridge could only be supplied at a loss, would suggest some reason why the contract should not be completed at all; and what position would the Government be in then? At the utmost, they could enforce the sureties, but they wanted the bridge. He desired, however, that instructions should be sent home to provide a bridge of the required quality at the lowest price for which it could be procured on the spot where it was manufactured. He doubted much whether it was the intention of hon. members who voted for the previous resolution to do more than give to the producers of this country an advantage over producers in other countries. He did not believe it was intended that the merchants of this country—the mere traffickers in commodities, should be enabled to make large profits out of the Government. (Hear, hear.) And, as something had been said about protection in the course of this debate, he might observe that the officers in his department had been instructed, long before this cuckoo cry about protection was raised in this House, that no importations were to take place of any article which could be produced advantageously in the colony. The signal posts, to which reference had been so often made, came out here by a pure mistake. A signal post did not consist merely of a log of wood, but of an apparatus affixed to a log of wood. They were sent for "complete," but it was never intended that the post should be included, and it was purely from a misapprehension of the order sent home by Mr. Whitton that the posts were sent with the apparatus—one of the agents contending that "complete" meant with the posts already fitted. As he saw the course he now proposed objected to, he would endeavour to devise some plan for rendering the delay as brief as circumstances would admit. It was simply because he was anxious to get these works on as speedily as possible, that he had taken what he felt to be an objectionable course. For when he moved the resolution, he was so conscious of its objectionable nature, that he expected the Speaker would interpose to prevent its being submitted. He only hoped, however, that the House would feel that he had taken a proper course; that they would feel that their former resolution was unadvised, and consent to cancelling it for the future. But this not being the feeling of the House, he proposed to withdraw the proposition, and to use his best exertions for pressing on these works. He admitted there was a deal of room to complain as to the slowness of public works in this colony. (Hear, hear.) And unless the Executive Government were left more unrestricted in their action he did not see how this was to be avoided. The Government were so tied up with checks and resolutions that it was utterly impossible for them to proceed with any degree of rapidity. Those ordinary checks which were imposed by every Parliament were, of themselves, sufficiently restrictive, but when to these were added a whole series of unnecessary restrictions, it was not to be wondered at that the progress was so slow. (Hear, hear.) He would, however, do the best he could to press on these important works, and would endeavour to introduce some better system of proceeding than that which we have at present. (Hear, hear.)

Leave having been given, the motion was then withdrawn.

CHURCH AND LANDS SCHOOL DECLARATORY BILL.

On the motion of Mr. WILSON, the order of the day for the resumption of the debate on the motion for second reading of this bill was postponed for three weeks.

MASTERS AND SERVANTS ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

Mr DALGLEISH moved the second reading of a bill to amend the Masters and Servants Act. He was aware that in introducing a bill of this nature he was taking upon himself a difficult task, more especially in regard to the wording and framing of a measure; but still he had this reflection to fall back upon, that if he could induce the House to assent to the second reading, a most objectionable piece of legislation would be removed, and the bill would have the assistance of hon. members who were well qualified to deal with the matter of phraseology. It might be said that his bill erred as much on the side of the servant as the present law erred on the side of the master. If so, he would be quite prepared to meet the views of those who held that opinion, and amend its provisions accordingly. He had no desire to give privileges to any class, and any consideration on that score, therefore, would not be an excuse for voting against the second reading. If it was contended that the present law should be repealed, and masters and servants be left to settle their differences under the common law, he was not prepared to say that he should differ from those who took that view. The only objection that he saw to this course was, that the redress at common law might make it more difficult for persons who depended on their earnings for their livelihood to obtain payment of their wages in cases where the same were withheld. He believed it would be admitted that great injustice was frequently done under the present Act, not so much from the Act itself as from the way in which it was administered. His bill, he believed, would to a great extent prevent such injustice in future. Many of the sections of the present Act were retained, and others were introduced enabling persons who worked by the piece or by contract the same facilities for recovering their just claims that were given to those who worked by the week or day. He hoped hon. members would give the bill all the consideration that its importance deserved, and that they would not arrive at a conclusion without carefully enquiring into its merits. Let them compare it with the present Act, and if it were found better and more suitable than that Act, he was entitled to ask them to pass it into law.

Mr. HARPUR: Seeing that some persons in the community were dissatisfied with the present law, it behoved hon. members to express an opinion upon the one now proposed to be substituted for it. Some persons thought the provisions of the present Act too severe, and the House ought to take cognisance of that opinion. On looking at the bill he had been struck by what seemed to him to be an appearance of one-sidedness. It might be in appearance only, but certainly leaving out two important clauses of the former Act looked very much like it. Legislature, to be valuable, must be adapted to the circumstances of the country in which it was passed; and he thought the two clauses omitted were essentially necessary in this colony. This bill, whilst it guarded the rights of the servants as against the master, did not equally well guard the right of the master as against the servant. (Hear, hear.) The hon. member might, however, congratulate himself on having established an era in this Legislature, for he had now introduced a bill which might, with perfect propriety, be called a bill to protect servants. All former legislation had been in an opposite direction, being Acts to protect masters. The present law now in force was, no doubt, a great improvement upon the system existing when it was passed; and the hon. Secretary for Lands, who had introduced it, deserved very great credit for having done so at such a time. Still, even that was deemed too stringent, and he should therefore vote for the second reading of this bill, although there were many points in it that he should require to have amended in committee.

Mr. ROBERTSON: In the present law, which had been brought in by him, he had been equally desirous with the hon. member to do justice to the working classes. And, after all, what was the change that the hon. member had asked the House to adopt? It was merely this, that they should make all contracts—it might be for £20,000—determinable in a police court, before two magistrates. (Hear.) Abolishing, in fact, trial by jury. (Hear!) That was what this bill meant, or it meant nothing. (Hear!) The present law recognised the desirability of speedy justice, between master and servant; but in doing this it limited the amount recoverable before a police court to £50; and he questioned whether it would be wise or desirable to trust to any two magistrates the adjudication of a larger amount. The labouring man could always obtain his wages at common law, and such alterations of the law as were proposed by this bill were therefore not desirable. There was a new theatre in the course of erection in Castlereagh-street, for which contracts to the amount of £20,000 would have to be entered into; did the honorable member mean that it was desirable that the question as to the validity of such contracts should be placed in the hands of any two magistrates—that such contracts should be terminable by such an authority instead of by the verdict of a jury? It was simply ridiculous to maintain such a proposition. If the hon. member had contented himself by bringing in a bill simply to repeal the Master and Servants Act, he (Mr. Robertson) might have been prepared to support such a step. But he objected to this bill. He objected to it because it evinced a desire to make a special law for classes on special grounds. What provision had been made for dealing with a man who should suddenly abandon the care of sheep which had been entrusted to him? [Mr. DALGLEISH: There was the second clause.] He did not see that that clause would meet the exigencies of such a case. He remembered an instance in which a man having the care of 700 sheep had gone away and left them, and where all of the sheep were worried and killed by the native dogs in the course of a few days. What provision was there in the bill for a case like that? [Mr. DALGLEISH: There was the second clause. The hon. member has not read the bill. He would have to pay for the sheep, or be imprisoned for three months.] Payment by the man was out of the question, and the loss of the master would be but poorly compensated by the subsequent imprisonment of the party so offending. The hon. member clearly intended to deal with this question in a class spirit. (No.) But unless it was expedient to repeal the law altogether, it would be far better, for the present, to let it stand. The hon. member had had no experience in the country or he would have known that the people there did not generally object to the existing Act. It would, he thought, be inexpedient and scarcely right to repeal that Act at present, though the time might come when it would be desirable to sweep it away altogether. He should feel it his duty to vote against the second reading of the bill. He did not understand why the hon. member had retained the names of "master" and "servant," and confessed that he, at any rate, did not like them. In drawing up the existing Act—a modification of the law which had not been obtained without a sharp struggle—they had been obliged to retain those appellations. It was something in those days to stand up for the rights of labour. He could speak of this, for he had personally taken part in the matter.

Mr. WINDEYER suggested to the hon. member for Sydney West that it would be as well for him to withdraw the bill, as he must see that he had no chance of getting it passed. He made this suggestion without at all wishing to detract from the hon. member's motives in bringing forward the measure, and giving him full credit for the generous speech with which he had introduced the second reading. He (Mr. Windeyer) had not heard any great outcry against the present Act, such as would justify the alteration now proposed to be made. In the mode in which the hon. member proposed to legislate upon the subject he would be likely to do a great injury to persons not hitherto considered as servants in the eye of the law. The definition supplied by the bill for the words "master," and "servant," was obviously defective. A large amount of persons would be placed in the category of servants who were not now comprehended in the same. The coal miners, for example, were not servants. They were very desirous that they should not be so regarded; and the coal owners, on the other hand, insisted that the miners should be treated as servants. If this bill were passed it would destroy any right that those men might now be supposed, in this respect, to possess. By this bill if a man who owned a horse and cart was employed by another person to carry goods, instead of being placed in the position of a contractor, he would be brought under the stringent provisions of the Master and Servants Act. He saw no reason why the position of such persons should be altered from what it was at present. There were other clauses in the Act which appeared to be equally severe and unacceptable. The House could not depart so far from the common law of the land as to legislate on a matter of this kind affecting the rights of classes without running into all sorts of dangers, and unless the hon. member was prepared to remedy the defects in the bill that he (Mr. Windeyer) had pointed out, he did not think it desirable to go on with the bill. At the same time that he gave the hon. member the credit of good intentions in the matter, he would urge him to withdraw the bill for the present.

Mr. LUCAS saw no objection to the use of the terms "masters" and "servants," and he might state in opposition to an assertion by the last speaker, that cases under the Masters and Servants Act were frequently coming before the city police courts, averaging at least one a week. He agreed with the hon. and learned member that persons who ought not to be amenable to the law of masters and servants were brought under it in this bill. He thought a proper distinction between servants and other employed persons was founded upon the circumstance that they did or did not use tools which were there own property. He did not think the person who found his own tools, could be regarded as a servant. This bill, however, went further than any previous legislation, it provided that a man who built a house for another should be regarded as his servant, although such a man should find the materials. Again, a man working his own horse and dray would be regarded as a servant, and if such a provision were assented to, there would be no necessity for a Carrier's Licensing Act. Amendments might be judiciously made in this bill, but he thought it was doubtful whether any bill could be devised that would be more equitable between the parties than the existing Masters and Servants Act, and in preference to any alteration that he could conceive, he thought a repeal of that law should be made, leaving masters and servants to their common law rights. He would advise the hon. member to withdraw the bill.

Mr. WILSON thought that if the hon. member took a little more time to reflect upon the matter, he might decide upon withdrawing the bill, and he, therefore, moved the adjournment of the debate.

Mr. HAY could not see the utility of adjourning the debate when there was such a uniform opinion that the bill ought to be withdrawn.

Mr. DANGAR opposed the adjournment of the debate, because he did not think the bill was required at all. The existing Act had worked well in the country districts.

Mr HARPUR would vote for the adjournment. There were many hon. members absent (including the hon. and learned member for Orange) who, if they knew so important a measure was being discussed, might attend, as they did when they thought occasion justified it, and assist the House with their views upon the subject.

Mr. DALGLEISH said he would not offer any objection to the motion for adjournment, but he would refer those hon. members who affirmed that this bill would have the effect of disorganising the present system of contracts to the English Act with regard to masters and servants, where the matter was embraced in a much wider scope than it was in this bill.

Mr. SUTHERLAND was favourable to the adjournment of the question for a week. He did not believe the bill was so much wanted as the hon. member seemed to think, and he was against bringing contracts of any kind under such a measure. All these matters relating to contracts should be decided before juries.

The motion for the adjournment of the debate was then put, and negatived.

Mr. HAY could hardly understand why the hon. member for Patrick's Plains should have found fault with other hon. members for not having come forward to discuss this question. He did not see why any hon. member should be expected to be better prepared to discuss the matter than the hon member himself. Some hon. members might be supposed to have some sort of interest in the passing of this measure, but the hon. member (Mr. Harpur) might be looked upon as standing in an impartial and neutral position. He (Mr. Hay) did not think that directly or indirectly he had ever availed himself of the provisions of the Masters and Servants Act; and though he had never been exposed to its provisions, yet if he had risen to oppose the second reading of this bill, it might have induced some hon. members to vote for it, because it might have been said that the hon. member for Murray, being a large employer of labour, had thought that his interests would be prejudiced by the passing of the measure. He considered that we ought to be slow to tamper with the law as it at present stood, unless it was found to operate injuriously in practice. People who were in business throughout the country, or who had to earn their livelihood by the work of their hands, had enough to do to make themselves acquainted with the main provision of the law as it stood; and it was of the greatest importance to them that the law should remain a settled thing. He had heard a great deal in favour of doing away with the Masters and Servants Act, and of leaving such matters to the operation of the law of contracts. Whatever course should be taken it ought not to be done in one night, nor under the impulse of a moment; but it would be better not to make any alteration in the law until after the matter had been considered by a select committee of this House. It might be very well to fall back on general principles, but these general principles were to be applied to suit peculiar circumstances of society. He thought it was a matter of great doubt whether that class to whom it was assumed this sort of legislation was hostile might not be the first to complain if that legislation were interfered with. This law of masters and servants was as much required for the interests of the employed as it was for those of the employers; indeed he believed it was still more required for the former than for the latter class. Therefore we ought to be extremely careful as to the way in which we did away with this particular legislation; we should see that we were not introducing a change that might act prejudicially towards those men who had small interests at stake, but whose small interests were of great importance to them. It was desirable that there should be a tribunal by which disputes between masters and servants should be decided in a summary manner. Even if scanty justice was administered, that was better than that justice should be delayed. The question before us now was not whether we should by forcible contrivance torture this bill into an absolute repeal of the Masters and Servants Act, or whether we should deal with it *bona fide*, looking to the peculiar principles which it embodied. If we did not consider there was a present necessity for interfering with the Masters and Servants Act, and if we did not think that the measure now before the House would improve it, then the only legitimate course open to hon. members was to vote for the second reading of the bill this day six months, or for its rejection altogether. He was sure that no hon. member would object to deal with this measure in a proper and parliamentary way, because it might be represented that his vote was adverse to the interests of the labouring portion of the community. He did not know that he should have spoken in the course of this debate, had it not been for the hon. Minister for Lands, who had fallen into a considerable mistake in arrogating to himself too large a share of credit that might attach to the amelioration of the law with regard to masters and servants. The hon. gentleman spoke of having in a former session taken part in a great struggle—as if there had been a great contest in the matter with regard to the law as it at present stood—as if he had borne the burden and heat of the battle. The hon. gentleman had certainly led the House to believe that he was the man who, at the expense of some obloquy, had been instrumental in carrying out this reform. It struck him (Mr. Hay) as rather remarkable that he could not remember any such contest, although he had been connected with what perhaps the hon. gentleman might be pleased to designate "the illiberal party." He would assert this—that since responsible government was introduced there had been no attempt by any party in this House to maintain the old Masters and Servants Act—no voice had been lifted up in its defence; and he for one did not recollect ever having entertained any sentiment which would induce him to raise his voice in favour of the objectionable parts of that Act. Possibly the Act might have had advantages at the time it was passed; but it was acknowledged even before responsible government came into operation that the time had gone by for the operation of those peculiar provisions which the condition of the population in a convict colony once called for. At the time that Sir Stuart Donaldson was in office, the then Attorney-General, Sir

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William Manning, on looking into the Statute Book, and seeing what Acts were likely soon to expire, observed that the Masters and Servants Act was one of those, and he brought forward a bill for the continuance of that Act. The hon. Minister for Lands undoubtedly deserved the credit of having called attention to the question, by proposing that the bill should be referred to a select committee, and, in so doing, he took the initiatory in this reform. When the question came on for discussion there was no objection offered to that proposal; there was no struggle of any kind—no obloquy; the hon. gentleman did not at all suffer from the part he then took. The first gentleman who rose after the hon. member (Mr. Robertson) proposed to refer the matter to a select committee; that was the Solicitor-General of the day, Mr. Darvall, who quite endorsed everything that had been said. He (Mr. Darvall) said he wished to express his disapprobation of the severity of the measure, and was glad the hon. member had proposed to refer it to a select committee. The Solicitor-General of the day went to a length which the "John Robertson" of the day was hardly prepared to go, for he said that when a contract between two parties ceased to be palatable it ought not to be enforced! The Donaldson Government were fully aware of the importance of improving the Masters and Servants Act, and they were very glad when the hon. member took upon himself the onus of dealing with that measure by a select committee. Mr. Murray, Mr. Suttor, Mr. Faucett, Mr. Flood, Mr. Campbell, Mr. Weekes were all in favour of the amendment. With one consent it was admitted that the time had come when there ought to be a change in the law relating to masters and servants in the colony. The Attorney-General (Mr. Manning) spoke in the same strain, fully agreeing with the propriety of observing the principle of mutuality. The bill was referred to a committee, which held only two meetings. During the whole of that stormy session he did not believe there was one measure that was passed with such almost perfect unanimity as this reform of the law in reference to masters and servants, and he thought, therefore, that the colouring given to the matter by the hon. Minister for Lands, although favourable to himself, was unjust to others. He was not disposed to take from the hon. member one iota of the credit to which he was fairly entitled, but at the same time he did not desire to see those who deserved equal credit deprived of that which was justly due to them. He did not like to see the Speaker (Mr. Murray) deprived of the credit due to him. He did not like the memory of the late Mr. Robert Nichols to be despoiled of the credit which justly attached to it in connection with this matter. (Hear, hear.) Mr. Nichols was always practical in his legislation, and modified general principles so as to suit the necessities of the times. (Hear, hear.) He did not like to see a reform of this kind claimed as a party triumph, and an unfair share of credit arrogated when it was passed with the consent of all parties. He did not like to see it made a peg on which to expose others who were equally the friends of the working classes—to unmerited obloquy. The loss of that feeling they had in the House the better. They had continually people starting up self-constituted champions of particular classes, endeavouring to make capital by bold assertions in their own favour, and by casting most unfounded imputations upon others. The honorable Secretary for Lands must admit that he had no more share than others in respect to the passing of a measure to which there was no opposition. (Hear, hear.) The question was discussed, as it ought to be, wholly apart from party considerations, the only object of those who dealt with it being to make the measure as perfect as possible. If it could be shewn that the present Act was defective, or that it had not worked satisfactorily, he (Mr. Hay) would be quite prepared to amend it, but he did not think any case was made out for interference with it at present. (Hear, hear.) True, the measure of the honorable mover did not involve any great alterations, but so far as they went these alterations were of a one-sided nature. Under the circumstances, seeing that there was no real necessity for any amendment of the law at present, he would advise the honorable member to withdraw his proposal.

Mr. ROBERTSON, as a matter of explanation, submitted that the hon. member (Mr. Hay) had misrepresented him. He had never claimed any credit in regard to the present Act at all, (Cries of "Oh, oh,") and as to struggles—the only struggles that he referred to consisted in the opposition that he met with at his election, from the employers, on account of his supporting the repeal of the old law—that proceeding on his part having drawn upon him the odium of the masters at a time when persons in the position of servants had no representation.

Mr. HOSKINS said he should vote against the second reading of the bill, not because he believed an amendment of the present law was not necessary, but because he considered this measure would make matters worse than they were at present. (Hear, hear.) He had objections to some portions of the existing Act, but still he did not think this bill would supply the remedy that was desirable. As to abolishing the Masters and Servants Act altogether, and leaving employers and employed to the operation of the common law, that was absurd. He was afraid the hon. member looked at this question from a Sydney mechanic point of view, because in the sparsely-peopled districts of the interior, where the courts were distant, an Act of this kind was necessary to enable servants to obtain their wages by some more speedy and less costly process than the common law supplied. If a provision of this kind were inserted, the employer might compel his servants to dance attendance at some Court thirty, or forty, or fifty miles away; or, on the other hand, the servant might compel the master to do so. [Mr. DALGLEISH, "And very advisable too, in some cases."] But how was the servant, who would no doubt not be too well provided with money, to find the means of travelling? And then, again, how were the witnesses to go there? This would result, in many cases, to an absolute denial of justice, and witnesses would never travel a distance of fifty miles at their own cost, merely to give evidence in a matter that in no way concerned them. In his zeal to serve the interests of the working classes, the hon. member had done what was in fact calculated to injure them most materially. He had regarded the matter from the Sydney point of view, and without any reference to the employed of the interior, who were by far the most numerous. He admitted that the second clause of the Masters and Servants Act required amendment, but he doubted very much if this bill provided an amendment. If a person enter into the service of an employer under an agreement, and then absconded, whilst valuable property was in his possession, he deserved to be punished,—no doubt the hon. member would admit that. [Mr. DALGLEISH: He is punishable under the 7th clause.] The fine of £10, or three months' imprisonment, given by the 7th clause of the bill, was not a sufficient punishment for such an offence. Then, again, the hon. member had not made a written agreement necessary; but he (Mr. H.) contended that in the interior of the country a written agreement was absolutely necessary for the protection of the employed; and if the bill went to a second reading, he should insist upon making it imperative that a written agreement should be given. If the hon. member wished to reform the law for the benefit of the employed as well as of the employer, he would make a written agreement imperative. Then the hon. member had made another omission that he certainly ought not to have done, for, whilst he aimed, although he failed in so doing, at giving every possible guarantee to the employed, he had not provided any guarantee for the employer. The 3rd clause of the present Act provided that if parties after entering into an engagement, and taking an advance, should abscond, they should be punishable by imprisonment for three months; but the hon. member had made no such provision in his bill, and he would ask that hon. member if it were honest to omit this. It was often complained that the streets of Sydney were now filled with persons out of employment, but they would be fuller still if this bill were passed. Employers now came down to Sydney for the purpose of employing servants, not merely shepherds, but skilled artificers, and to these men, after engaging them, they gave advances of money in order to enable them and their families to go into the interior. After an employer had done this, these men ought not to be allowed to evade their liabilities. If they were so allowed by this omission in the Act, the hon. member might depend that no employer would make advances to men hired in Sydney; and thus but few of them would find the means of quitting the city. Then, again in the 4th clause of the bill, compensation was provided for the servant, for the loss of time to which he might be subject in recovering his wages before the court of law. He quite admitted that the servant should be compensated for any loss to which he might be put in enforcing his claim; but then the employer ought to be placed upon the same footing. There was, however, nothing said in the bill of any compensation to the employer in the event of the servant failing to make good his claim. But what he most objected to in this bill was, that it was made to extend to contracts, and labour of all kinds. Labour meant very many things, and would bring a large number of persons under the operation of this Act that it was never contemplated that it should include. For instance, a person might have a very large contract, on which he might employ eighty or a hundred hands, and yet under this bill he might bring his case before two magistrates to be adjudicated on. Now he had too much respect for the great institution of trial by jury ever to allow such cases as these to go before any two magistrates to be decided. He would, however, give the hon. member credit for inserting one clause that was not in the present Act, whereby he provided that persons should be punished for using forged certificates of character. He gave the hon. member every credit for this very wise provision, but, in in other respects, the provisions of his bill were not so judicious. In some cases the hon. member had overlooked the claims of the employed, and in others he had not provided for those of the employer. He thought that the discussion of the bill would, nevertheless, be beneficial, and trusted that the hon. member would see fit to withdraw the bill, and to introduce it again at some future time, with the amendments which had been pointed out. There was yet another defect, as it appeared to him (Mr. Hoskins) in the bill. There was no provision that a summons should in all cases be issued where warrants could possibly be dispensed with. He could not recognise the justice of granting warrants on the *ipse dixit* of any man to the effect that the party against whom he desired to take proceedings was about to abscond. [Mr. DALGLEISH: He would have to make oath to that.] He cared not for that. He cared not whether that circumstance was sworn to or not, in his opinion warrants in such cases should not issue. (Hear, hear.) He strongly objected also to the provision that there should be any imprisonment in any of the lockups. He had seen several of those places of confinement in the interior which were a positive disgrace to civilisation. (Hear, hear.) He was of opinion that an amendment of the present Masters and Servants Law was desirable, but not such an amendment of the sweeping character now proposed. He hoped the honorable member, having heard the opinions of honorable members on this subject, would, for the present, withdraw the bill, and reintroduce it at an early opportunity—embodying the alterations which had been suggested in the course of the debate.

Mr. DALGLEISH, seeing what was the feeling of the House on the question, had no objection to withdraw the bill.

The order for the second reading of the bill was then, by leave, withdrawn, and the bill was discharged from the paper.

MAITLAND AND MORPETH RAILWAY.

The House then resolved itself into committee for the consideration of an address for compensation to the Maitland and Morpeth Railway Company.

Mr. WILSON moved "That an address be presented to the Governor, praying that his Excellency would be pleased to cause to be placed upon the Supplementary Estimates for 1862 the sum of £879 15s. 11d., to reimburse the Maitland and Morpeth Railway Company for the amount expended by them in initiating the said company." It was not his intention to detain the House by any lengthened remarks after the very full discussion of this matter the other evening. He was happy, however, to be in a position to state that the parties possessed of land along the intended line were not only willing to give up to the Government the land that was required, but also that they had actually so given it up. One gentleman alone had given as much as twelve acres. He was also in a position to state that the plans had been given up by the company to the Government, and that these plans were legitimately the property of the company, and had not originally belonged to the Government.

Mr. HARPUR said some proprietors might have given up as much as twelve acres, but the thing was not general. The fact of a railway being carried through any man's land tended materially to enhance the value of his property. Mr. Close might have given up as much as twelve acres, but he questioned if any of the other proprietors had. If any money ought to be paid, it was from the landed proprietors to the Government, and not from the Government to the owners of the land.

Mr. WINDEYER had done his best to carry the bill through the House for the company, but the opinion of the House had been against him. Many hon. members who were favourable to the bill felt that it was useless to push the bill under the circumstances. Still there had been a strong opinion manifested in favour of the construction of such a railway between these two localities. Under this belief, and seeing that the House had voted a sum of money to secure the construction of the line by the Government, he still insisted upon going on with the bill, as desired by the promoters of the undertaking. Nothing that took place in or out of the House would form any foundation for stating that there was any collusion with the Government. When it was found that he persisted in carrying on the bill hon. members did as they had warned him they would do—they threw out the bill. No doubt, before paying the money it would be the duty of the Government to enquire into the nature of the claim, and see whether the payments to be made were of a reasonable character. He should support the resolution.

Mr. W. FORSTER thought the accusations brought against these hon. members who first supported this company's bill, and who afterwards abandoned it, were perfectly unjustified. They found nearly the same majority who had supported the measure turning their backs upon it in order to support the Government proposition; and when the question of compensation was previously before the House he had voted so as to make the admission that a great injustice had been done to this company. He must have some more evidence of the correctness of this claim before he consented to vote the money. He admitted some claim, and as there could be no necessity for hurrying on this matter, he thought they owed it to the interests of justice to make further inquiry. He could not vote for the motion in its present shape.

Mr. COWPER explained that when the sum was placed upon the Estimates, that being all that was now asked for, full consideration could be given as to the amount which the company was justly entitled to. The Secretary for Works would by that time have made all proper inquiry, and would be able to submit that full information on the subject which the hon. member desired.

Mr. DALGLEISH objected to the resolution on principle, as forming a precedent that would open the door to future trumped-up claims by other parties. It seemed to him that the case presented itself in this shape. A railway company, entering upon a speculation with a view to forwarding their own interests, sought to obtain a private bill; in anticipation of obtaining that bill certain expenses were incurred, but the bill was refused. There were no grounds for a claim for compensation. The bill was disposed of in a Parliamentary manner, and the losses consequent thereon were such as would have befallen any company seeking and failing to obtain a bill for the promotion of private interests. The fact that this bill was not passed did not justify the claim that the public should be made to bear losses sustained by a company in trying to get legislative authority to enter upon an undertaking for their private benefit. [Mr. DRIVER called attention to the state of the House: but there being a quorum, the hon. member proceeded.] He would ask whether it would be for a moment supposed that such a claim as this would be admitted by the English House of Parliament; and the expenses incurred by private companies in obtaining Acts at home were immensely greater than they would be in this colony. He desired to call the attention of the committee to a remark that had just been made by the hon. Minister for Works to the hon. member in charge of this motion, advising him to withdraw the bill, that the amount might be placed on the Estimates. He thought it was wrong—that it was contemptible—in the hon. Minister to take such a course. [Mr. ARNOLD: I think an eavesdropping member is still more contemptible.] (Hear, hear.) If he had been guilty of eavesdropping, of course it would have been contemptible; but while he was standing up in his place he heard the remark very distinctly made, and apparently not in confidence. [Mr. WILSON: "It was made in private."] He held that this Chamber was no place for private expressions. He thought the committee ought to take cognisance of the position of the honorable Minister for Works that the motion should be withdrawn, so that the money might be placed on the Estimates. If a number of gentlemen should get a bill brought in to effect some real or imaginary good, and on failing to get the bill passed, should be reimbursed for their expenses, a most dangerous precedent would be established.

Mr. R. FORSTER considered that the company were perfectly entitled to the compensation they asked for.

Mr. HARPUR said he had reason to know that negotiations had been going on between the Morpeth Railway Company and the Government with reference to the Government taking up the undertaking, at the time they were endeavouring to get the bill passed by the House. [Mr. ARNOLD denied that such negotiations had taken place.] At all events, that had been the impression on his mind, and he did not think that there was anything sinister in the transaction. As had been correctly stated, a majority in this House had never given the promoters of the company any countenance to the belief that the Government would take up the undertaking. Suppose the Government had not taken it up, would the company have been entitled to come to the House for compensation? He looked upon the claim as a most preposterous one. Here was a sum put down for Parliamentary and law expenses without any particulars being given. There were a great many suspicious things about the affair. The hon. member in charge of the motion had often spoken with great force against taking the responsibility off the Government; but he was doing that by the course he now took. Ought he not to allow the Government to place the amount required on the Estimates? Here was a motion that would, if carried, absolve the Government from all responsibility with regard to this matter. If any poor man had brought forward a claim of this kind very little attention would have been paid to it. He had seen claims that had been countenanced by the Government scouted when submitted to this House. He denounced the mean pretences, the hoodwinking manner, in which an attempt was being made to rob the public. He found in the evidence given last year before the select committee, that the solicitor to the bill stated that if the bill were not passed there would be no occasion for the capital to be called up. Because the House was not disposed to countenance the scheme, was that a reason why the expenses of the company should be reimbursed? And then again, from the evidence it appeared that a better plan could not be found than the Government plan. Yet there was a claim vamped up for a new plan. There was too much corruption in this House. (Hear, hear.) And if the business of the country were to be conducted in this way, the sooner hon. members went to their constituents the better. The credit of the House demanded that this claim should be enquired into. (Hear, hear.) There was nothing whatever to show that this sum of £879 was due to this company. If the bill had passed at once and without opposition the law expenses would, he apprehended, have been small; but he thought it was a strange doctrine for this company to say because the House did not give the company any reasonable grounds that their bill would be passed, therefore they had a just claim to this amount. Such a claim would not be sanctioned in any Court of Equity. If the claim were a good one it should be introduced by the Government, who ought not in that case to be relieved from the responsibility.

Mr. WILSON said he never listened to a speech containing so many false insinuations and incorrect statements as that of the hon. member for Patrick's Plains. On Tuesday evening last the hon. member made similar insinuations, and asked whether the money for "parliamentary expenses" went to the Government supporters. To-night the hon. member said he had received none of that money. Such insinuations were unworthy of any hon. member, and he should not have expected to have heard them from the hon. member for Patrick's Plains. He (Mr. Wilson) had not received any of the money and did not believe there was any other hon. member of the House who had done so. [Mr. HARPUR: Give me a better way of explaining the item.] And so because the hon. member could not find an explanation, he would throw out imputations against the honour and honesty of members of the House. (Mr. HARPUR: I will.) Then it shews nothing more nor less than the corrupt mind of the hon. member.

Mr. HAY rose to order, and Mr. WISDOM said there was no doubt the language was unparliamentary.

After a brief discussion,

Mr. WILSON continued: He referred to the course of legislation in reference to this railway, as shewing that every possible countenance and support was given to the company, and maintained that the House was bound by every principle of justice and equity to reimburse the company for that expenditure, which the subsequent action of the House had rendered of no avail. The hon. member Mr. Harpur was again rather disingenuous in quoting from the evidence given before the first committee in proof of his assertion, that no capital was subscribed. Why did he not go to the second committee, where it was shown that the deed of settlement was prepared, and £13,000 paid into one of the banks to the credit of the company? (Hear, hear.) He (Mr. Wilson) maintained that for two years there had been an inducement held out to the company to proceed with the line; they had given decided proofs that they intended to proceed with it, and they were only prevented from so doing by the action of the House and of the Government. And all they were now asking for was to be reimbursed those expenses to which they had been led by the procedure and action which the House had seen fit to take. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. DANGAR supported the motion, and maintained that it was only just and proper that the amount should be paid. Besides, if any one objected to the amount, there would be a proper opportunity for discussing the objection, and calling for particulars, when the sum was submitted to be voted on the Estimates.

Mr. CUMMINGS opposed the motion, believing that it would be a most improper precedent to establish, and that it would be unjust to devote any portion of the public moneys for such a purpose, especially at a time when money was so much needed for the prosecution of public works.

Mr. DICKSON, after remarking on the great expense which was occasioned by waste of time in the House, expressed his intention of voting for the motion, at the same time explaining that though his name appeared in the list of shareholders he never was a shareholder—his proposal being to subscribe to the company when the bill was passed. He had, therefore, no personal interest in the amount now asked for. Dr. Wilson had shewn so fully and clearly how the case stood that it was unnecessary for him to enter into it at any length. There could be no doubt that the company did intend to proceed with the construction of the line. They took every step that would justify that belief by having plans and surveys prepared, and subscribing their capital. They were, however, stopped by the action of this House, and after the expenses had been incurred for which the claim was now made. It had been said that some of the promises of giving land to the company had not been kept now that the line was in the hands of the Government. But twelve acres, the amount promised to the company, had been given to the Government; and, though other private land would have to be taken that would not be given, yet that land had never been promised to the company, and could not, therefore, be expected to be given to the Government. In England, the Government had never taken a railway out of the hands of a company, and therefore no comparison could be drawn on this account; but if they had done so, it would have been a clear robbery, and would never for a moment have been countenanced. The claim was founded on justice, and justice alone, and he had that faith in the House to lead him to think that they would not refuse to accede to it. The Government had also taken a very proper course in not putting this sum on the Estimates, for they had saved themselves from the hornets' nest that they would have brought about their eyes.

Mr. STEWART thought that claims of this kind ought to be looked upon with great suspicion, for the country had already suffered severely enough from payments made to railway companies. There was no intimation from this House that the bill of this company would be passed; in fact no such intimation could be given, as a guarantee could not be given to the passing of any bill. Thus the company took all the chances of legislation whatever they might be; and the expenses incurred formed only a portion of the enterprise or speculation in which they had engaged. The bill of the company had contained one very objectionable clause, and this had caused all the opposition. However, the Government had adopted this line, and thus thrown the company out; and having done this they had provided on the Estimates the sum they considered necessary and sufficient to pay the company what was thought to be coming to them; and on this ground he should vote against the resolution.

Mr. DALGLEISH said he had been accused of being ungenerous, because he did not wish to see the Constitution Act infringed, although he contended that it was the duty of every hon. member to do this. He had been challenged to show that the Government lines and plans had been used, a fact which the hon. member for the Gold-fields had denied; but in the evidence given by Mr. Whalley, the engineer of the company, it was distinctly stated that the various lines and plans previously proposed had been compared by that gentleman, and that the line of Mr. Whitton had been adopted by him. Whatever questions had been put on the committee referred to had been leading questions, and the evidence thereby elicited was therefore not to be relied upon. Where were these claims for compensation to end? The hon. member, after some few further observations as to the effect of Mr. Whalley's evidence, called the attention of the chairman to the state of the House.

The bell was rung, and sixteen members only having been found to be present, the fact was reported to the Speaker. The Speaker counted the House, and a house having been made, the committee resumed.

Mr. DALGLEISH, in continuation, proceeded to state his reasons for maintaining that the proposed sum should not be placed on the Estimates.

Mr. DANGAR and Mr. ROBERTSON successively called attention to the state of the House. On the second occasion, it being found that only nineteen members were present, the Speaker adjourned the House at 11 o'clock until three o'clock p.m. on Tuesday next.

SCARCITY OF STOCK IN NEW ZEALAND.—Our Auckland contemporary, the *Daily Southern Cross*, of 2nd instant, says:—Last month we asked the question, How is our rapidly increasing population to be fed? We now repeat it, more emphatically, as every day's experience proves how very important to the community is its consideration. At the late ploughing match dinner at Otahuhu, Mr. John Grigg referred, with propriety, to the vast increase of live stock in this province, as a proof of our prosperity. No one will venture to deny the statement, at the same time it is no proof that our agricultural friends are in a position to supply the demands of our growing population for meat. There is no use in mincing matters—our stock is running out—*i.e.*, we are not able to produce enough fat cattle to keep up with present requirements, and therefore cannot be in a position to supply any possible demand that may arise. We are not arguing on a supposition. In a few weeks at most we may calculate on 1000 souls being landed at the Queen-street Wharf, from the ships conveying the Nonconformist emigrants. During the past week upwards of 200 souls arrived from England; and there are several ships on their voyage hither with emigrants. Thus, leaving altogether the question of an influx of diggers to the province out of sight, in the ordinary course of events, and taking into account late arrivals, we will have a total of 1500 extra adults to feed out of our present all but exhausted resources. These new arrivals must, from the very nature of things, be for a considerable period, non-producers, and we cannot anticipate any exodus of our present population to counterbalance the increase. But we say with certainty, that this will not be the only increase to the population of Auckland. A second party of 500 Nonconformists is being organised, and will soon leave England for this city; and the tide of German emigration seems to be setting hitherward. In addition, we look to a large influx of diggers who, from the nature of their labour, must require animal food in abundance to keep them in vigorous health. Perhaps we may have ten thousand men here in spring, and from the nature of the diggings, we may look upon the majority as a part of the settled population. It becomes us, therefore, to face this difficulty in time. Within the past month there has been an increase of £6 per head in the price of beasts, and butchers' meat is 9d. per lb., with an upward tendency. We are now slaughtering cattle which in England would only be considered fit for the fattening stall, and thus very long prices are paid for inferior beeves. With the existing law the bar to importing live stock from the Australian colonies is all but insuperable. A quarantine must be established, and other precautionary measures adopted to prevent the introduction of that cattle-scourge, pleuro-pneumonia. These drawbacks, with the risk and depreciation, added to the freight, will prevent any large supplies being had from New South Wales, or her sister colonies, all of which have suffered from this fatal malady among their cattle. And yet, if we contrast the prices obtained in Sydney, and those ruling in Auckland, a fair margin is left for profit. Thus:

	Sydney. Per lb.	Auckland. Per lb
Beef	¾d. to 1½d.	7d. to 9d.
Mutton	2d. to 3d.	7d. to 9d.
Pork	5d. to 6d.	8d.
Veal	4d. to 6d.	8d. to 9d.
Lambs	5s.	
Roasting pigs	4s. to 5s.	

The contrast wholesale is as great:—

	Sydney. Per head.	Auckland. Per head.
Fat cattle	£5 to £5 10s.	£12 to £22
Store sheep	12s. 6d. to 14s.	30s. to 40s.
Calves	15s. 0d. to 40s.	40s. to 80s.
Young cattle		£6 to £11.

At present we are importing stock from Wellington, and so also is Otago, but the supply from this source cannot be estimated as anything except a temporary shift. Owners of stock only depasture their cattle in Wellington, and cannot therefore manufacture meat in quantity, which is what is required. In New South Wales and Victoria the immense increase to the population did not so diminish stocks as to imperil the supply. It did good by providing a home market for the surplus of cattle and sheep in those colonies, which had formerly been slaughtered wholesale and boiled down for their tallow and skins, and it also raised the price of beef and mutton. We need only refer to the doings in New South Wales in 1843, when flocks of fat wethers were brought in from the stations and offered for sale at 2s. 6d. per head, without securing a purchaser. In self-defence the owners slaughtered and boiled down their sheep, and were rewarded by receiving on an average 6s. 6d. per carcase for the fat. In the same year fat bullocks were unsaleable in Sydney, at from 16s. to 18s. each; the latest quotation we have now being from £5 to £5 10s. per head. Let our agricultural friends ponder these facts; and if interesting to the producers they are equally interesting to the consumers. We have the very same causes in operation here which so suddenly revolutionised the meat market in Australia, but with everything against us, while every circumstance was in their favour.

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

Friday evening.

THE amount of Customs duties paid to-day is as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Brandy	£199	5	8
Gin	255	16	11
Whisky	75	0	7
Rum	159	9	10
Wine	92	14	0
Tobacco and snuff	89	18	6
Cigars	12	18	9
Tea	9	17	0
Coffee and chicory	104	8	8
Sugar, refined	2	11	1
——, unrefined	110	0	0
Pilotage	38	16	4
Dues	4	0	0
Total	£1154	17	4

The amount of gold coin issued by the Sydney Branch of the Royal Mint, during the week ended (to-day) August 22nd, has been 52,000 sovereigns.

The quantity of gold dust imported into the same establishment during the week, for the purpose of coinage, has been 9241 ounces.

The Western and Southern escorts have arrived during the week from our several gold-fields, and have delivered at the Sydney Branch of the Royal Mint, the following quantities of gold dust. Western—From Forbes, 877 oz. 2 dwts. 19 grs. Sofala, 799 oz. 4 dwts. 12 grs. Bathurst, 208 oz. 9 dwts. 17 grs. Hargraves, 47 oz. 4 dwts. 12 grs. Tambaroora, 470 oz. 5 dwts. Mudgee, 960 oz. 6 dwts. 14 grs. Southern:—From Goulburn, 16 oz. 19 dwts 16 grs. Braidwood, 1238 oz. 9 dwts. 23 grs. Burrangong, 4112 oz. 13 grs. Nurrigundah, 289 oz. 17 dwts. Total, 9019 oz. 19 dwts. 6 grs.

The Share market has been very quiet during the week, and the transactions have been limited. The departure of the English mail has, to a certain extent, checked transactions, but prices of most securities are firm, and have an upward tendency. Bank shares are scarce, and meet with a ready sale at quotations. In Steam shares there have been no sales this week. Wallsend Coal Company's shares are steady, and the late advance has been maintained. Tomago Coal Mining Company's shares are in better demand, and several transactions have taken place at par. Sydney Insurance Company's shares have been dealt in to some extent at late rates. The following are the prices at which sales have been made during the week:—Bank of New South Wales, £42 10s. per share; Australian Joint Stock Bank, £11 5s. per share; Wallsend Coal Company (£10 paid) £13 5s.—£8 paid, £11 per share; Tomago Coal Company, £4 per share; Sydney Insurance Company, £3 6s. per share; Australian Gaslight Company, £13 per share.

DEBENTURES.—Government debentures are very firm, and sales of terminables, due in 1892, have been made at 100 and interest. City debentures, due the end of this year, have been disposed of at 99 and interest.

The following table will show the ruling prices of our securities, and the rates at which business has been transacted during the week:—

Capital.	Companies.	Paid ℔ share.	Closing Prices.	Business done.
£	*Banks.*			
900,000	Australasia	£40	65 to 67	...
320,000	Commercial	£25	46½	...
400,000	Eng. Scot. and Aust.	£20	18 to 18½	...
375,000	Joint Stock	£10	11¼	11¼
1,000,000	London Chartered	£20	25 to 25½	...
2,000,000	Oriental	£25	30 to 32	...
1,000,000	Union	£25	44	...
750,000	New South Wales	£20	42½	42½
	Steam Companies.			
240,000	Australasian	£20	30½	...
	Ditto, New	£5	11½	...
80,000	Clarence & Richmond	£14	13½ to 14	...
55,000	Hunter River	£10	16¼	...
50,000	Illawarra	£5	4½	...
	Insurance Cos.			
400,000	General Marine	£5	9½	...
150,000	N. S. W. Marine	£2	5¼	...
250,000	Sydney Fire	£2	3¼ to 3½	£3 6
500,000	Pacific Fire and Marine	£2	2¼	...
500,000	United Fire and Life	£1	...	...
	Miscellaneous Cos.			
300,000	Gas Light	£6	13	13
	Ditto, new	£3	9	...
30,000	Sydney Exchange	£1	3½	...
30,000	Pyrmont Bridge	£5	2½ to 3	...
100,000	Wallsend Coal	£8	11	11
	Ditto	£10	13¼	13¼
154,000	Newcastle Coal & Copper	£22	15	...
	Tomago Coal	£4	4	4
20,000	Moruya	£1	3	...
	Ditto	£5	7	...
12,500	Botany Railway	7/6	...	...
	Debentures.			
	Government due in 1866, 1871, 1873, 1874, 1876, 1888, 1891 and 1892	£ 100	100	100
	Interminable	100	98	...
	Queensland Govt.	100	105 to 106	...
	A. S. N. Co., due in 1864, and 1866	100	101 to 102	...
	City of Sydney	100	97 to 99	99
	Pyrmont Bridge Co., due in 1862, 1863, and 1864	100	100½	...
	Col. Sugar Refining Co., due from 1862 to 1868	100	100 to 105½	...

A supplementary mail for England will be forwarded, by the Wonga Wonga, to-morrow (this afternoon), at three o'clock.

Business during the week has been dull, and there is no alteration to report in our markets since the publication of our monthly summary.

Messrs. Richardson and Wrench held their produce sale this day. Only 8 bales of greasy wool were catalogued, and which found a buyer at 8d per lb. Of the hides offered a parcel of 150 boilers realised 12s 6d each; and the tallow, ordinary station, fetched £30 15s per ton.

At Messrs. W. Dean and Co.'s produce sale to-day two parcels of sheepskins were sold; 4 bundles at 6d, and 16 bundles at 6½d, 10 casks, No. 1 Newington beef tallow brought £35 7s 6d, 6 casks tallow £31, 1 cask £33, 4 casks £32; 21 hides 11s. 210 Newington hides were sold at 13s 8d, and a lot of horns at 12s 6d.

Messrs. L. E. Threlkeld and Co. held a large sale of groceries and oilmen's stores, on Wednesday last, when several invoices of Hill and Ledger's, and Compton's goods were quitted at full market rates. They also report having sold privately, in one line, the entire cargo of Bourbon sugars, ex French ship Célibataire, but prices are not allowed to transpire, it having been bought on speculation.

SYDNEY MARKETS.—FRIDAY.

[Unless otherwise expressed, the prices quoted in this article are those in transactions between the producer and the first purchaser.]

Flour.—£14 per ton of 2000 lbs. for fine.

Bran, 1s 4d per bushel.

Wheat, 5s 9d per bushel.

Biscuit.—Mr. Wilkie's quotations are, for cabin 20s, and for navy 15s per 100 lbs. Mr. Hamilton's: ship 15s, cabin 20s per 100 lbs.

Bread, 4d per 2lb. loaf.

Butchers' Meat.—Beef ½d to 2d, mutton 3d to 4d, pork 4d to 6d, veal 3d to 4½d per lb., lamb 4s 6d to 5s 6d per quarter.

Poultry, Game, and Dairy Produce.—Fowls 3s to 4s, ducks 3s 6d to 4s 6d, geese 6s to 8s, turkeys 7s to 12s, pigeons 1s 6d to 2s, wild ducks 4s to 4s 6d, teal 2s to 2s 6d, rabbits 3s to 4s per couple; roasting pigs 4s to 6s each; butter 9d to 1s, cheese 6d to 7d, bacon and hams 5d to 6d, lard 5d to 6d per lb.; eggs 9d to 1s per dozen.

Vegetables.—Potatoes 5s to 7s, new potatoes 8s to 10s, onions 30s to 40s per cwt.; cabbages 3s to 8s, cauliflowers 6s to 14s, lettuces 1s to 2s, pumpkins 3s to 8s per dozen; turnips 1s to 2s, carrots 1s to 2s, parsnips 1s 6d to 2s 6d, celery 6s to 12s, leeks 6d to 9s per dozen bunches. Green peas 8s to 10s, broad beans 4s to 6s per bushel.

Fruit.—Oranges 9d to 1s, lemons 9d to 1s, bananas 9d to 1s 2d; passion fruit, 4d to 6d per dozen; loquats 2s 6d to 3s per basket.

Forage.—Hay 11s 6d to 12s 9d, lucerne 7s to 7s 6d, straw 4s 6d to 5s per cwt. Maize 3s 9d to 4s, oats 4s 6d to 5s, barley 4s 6d to 5s per bushel. Green food 10d to 1s per dozen bundles.

Bark, 4s to 4s 3d per cwt.

HORSE MARKET.

MR C. MARTYN reports: The horse market has not been very active during the past week, and consequently only a limited amount of business has been done, the stock offered for sale being of a very indifferent character. A good draft of unbroken upstanding colts, in good condition, would readily find a good market. A draft of unbroken colts, sold at the Camperdown sale yards on Wednesday, sold at from £2 10s. to £7 15s. per head. The prices obtained at the Bazaar are about the same as last week's quotations.

PRODUCE CIRCULARS.

[MORT AND CO.]

WOOL.—The quantity to hand is very limited, and consists almost exclusively of fellmongered wools, and a few parcels of scoured that have been held over as greasy wool for unobtainable limits. We catalogued 25 bales; two lots scoured realised respectively 21d to 25d per lb., the other odd bales sold at late rates.

Sheepskins.—Without alteration in value; over 3000 were quitted at from 5½d to 6½d per lb.

Tallow.—Shipping parcels scarce; the lots offered were mostly of inferior quality, and were bought by the town trade at 31s 9d to 35s 3d per cwt.; 45 casks were disposed of.

Hides.—Any good lots coming to hand find ready sale at extreme quotations, but inferior and dry hides it is difficult to dispose of; 595 were sold at from 8s 9d to 13s 9d each.

PRICES CURRENT.

WOOL.

Superior clips	Nominal.
Fair to good	
Low to middling	
Grease	
Locks, pieces, broken wool, &c.	
Handwashed	
Scoured	

TALLOW.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Beef	£35	0	0	to	£35	10	0
Mutton	34	0	0	to	37	0	0
Station tallow	28	0	0	to	32	0	0
Hides, each	0	5	0	to	0	13	6
Sheepskins, per lb.	0	0	5	to	0	0	7

Pitt-street, Sydney, August 21.

MORT AND CO.'S WEEKLY PRODUCE SALE, Thursday, August 21. Tare as specified; draft 1 lb. per cwt., and no other allowance.—Wool: Grease, FB, 5 bales at 8½d; fleece, S in square, 2 at 16½d; lambs, ditto, 1 at 12½d; mixed, F&U, 1 at 13d; scoured, H in diamond, 6 at 21d; ditto, JJF, 2 at 25d; slightly damaged, M, 1 at 16d. Sheepskins: 2 bales at 6½d; HMN, 2 at 5½d; lot at 5½d, lot at 5½d, lot at 5½d; HMN, 1 bundle at 6½d; 2 lots at 6½d, lot at 6½d. Tallow: RWS, 4 casks tallow at 33s 9d; F&J, 4 at 32s 9d; DJ, 2 at 34s 3d; 1 at 32s, 14 at 31s 9d, 7 at 35s 3d, 4 at 33s 9d, 9 paunches at 32s, 2 casks at 28s. Hides: 13 at 9s, 17 at 8s 9d, 154 at 11s 3d, 63 at 13s 9d, 31 at 7s 6d, 184 at 10s 3d, 123 at 10s 6d. Horns: Lot at 11s 6d.

MAITLAND MARKETS.

FRIDAY, August 22nd.—A slight improvement in business, both with town and country trade has taken place during the week. The arrival of the English mail has not affected the markets at present, but, from advices received, cotton goods are likely to advance.

Teas.—Best congous are quoted at £9 per chest; second quality, £8 to £8 5s.

Sugars.—Company's, £46 to £49 per ton; snowdrops, £55 per ton; ration, £34 to £36 per ton.

Brandy.—Martell's 25s per gallon, pale brandy 48s to 65s per case, gin (key brand) 48s to 50s per case, whisky 33s to 35s per dozen.

English Ale.—Bass' No. 3, £9 per hogshead.

Liverpool and fine salt are quoted at £6 to £6 10s per ton, rock salt £8 per ton.

Rice £25 to £27 per ton.

Tobacco.—Negrohead still continues at high rates, viz., 8s to 9s per lb., colonial tobacco in demand at 3s 6d to 4s per lb., cigars (No. 2) 95s to 100s per 1000.

Oilmen's stores, pickles—pints 10s 6d to 12s per dozen; bottled fruits 13s to 15s per dozen, salad oil (half-pints) 9s 6d to 10s 6d per dozen, pints 14s 6d to 18s 6d per dozen; sardines, ¼ lb. tins 9s 6d to 10s per dozen, ½ lb. tins 13s 6d per dozen.

Woolpacks and three-bushel bags are in demand, the former at 4s 9d to 5s each; and the latter, 13s 6d per dozen.

Carriage, for the interior, plentiful.

Flour.—There has been a fair local demand for flour, prices are firm, nearly all the mills quote fine flour at 16s, seconds 14s per 100 lb. retail.

Wheat.—Small parcels of wheat have been bought at 5s 6d to 6s per bushel. One sample of superior wheat was purchased at 6s 3d. The supply has been moderate.

Maize has been purchased in large quantities at 3s to 3s 3d, but some small parcels have changed hands at 3s 6d per bushel.

Bran and pollard are in fair demand, at £5 per ton wholesale, 6s per 100 lbs. retail.

Bread, 4d the 2 lb. loaf wholesale, 4½d retail.

Hay.—Good pressed lucerne hay, £4 10s to £6 per ton; oaten ditto, £7 to £8 per ton.

Green Food.—Lucerne, 6s to 8s per cart load; barley, 9d per dozen bundles wholesale, 1s retail.

Poultry.—Fowls 1s 9d to 2s 3d per pair wholesale, 2s 6d to 3s retail; geese, 5s to 6s per pair wholesale, 5s 6d to 6s retail; hen turkeys, 4s to 5s per pair wholesale, 5s to 6s retail; cock turkeys, 5s to 7s per pair wholesale, 6s to 8s retail; ducks, 2s 6d to 3s per pair wholesale, 3s 6d to 4s retail.

Vegetables.—Potatoes, 5s to 6s per cwt. wholesale, 7s to 8s retail; seed ditto 9s per cwt.; cabbages scarce, 2s to 4s per dozen wholesale, 4d to 6d each; cauliflowers, scarce, 2s to 3s per dozen wholesale, 2d to 4d each; pumpkins, 1s to 2s per dozen wholesale, 2d to 4d each; carrots and turnips, 2s 6d to 3s per dozen bunches wholesale, 2d to 4d per bunch; celery 3d per stick wholesale, 4d retail.

Fruit.—Oranges, 4d to 1s 2d per dozen wholesale, 8d to 1s 6d retail; mandarin ditto, 4d to 6d per dozen wholesale, 8d to 1s per dozen retail: Lisbon lemons, 4d to 6d per dozen wholesale, 1s per dozen retail; common ditto, 3d per dozen wholesale, 6d retail; apples, 14s per case wholesale, 1s to 2s per dozen retail.

Farm and Dairy Produce.—Butter, 1s to 1s 4d per lb. wholesale, 1s 4d to 1s 8d retail; salt butter, 10d per lb. wholesale, 1s to 1s 2d retail; eggs, 8d per dozen wholesale, 1s retail; cheese, 3d to 5d per lb. wholesale, 5d to 6d retail; lard, 4d to 5d per lb. wholesale, 6d retail; honey, 3d to 3½d per lb. wholesale, 6d retail; Messrs. Vindin and Co.'s bacon, 8d per lb. wholesale, 10d retail.

Tallow, £25 to £31 per ton; soap 30s to 33s per cwt. wholesale, 4d to 4½d per lb. retail; candles 5d per lb.

Butcher's Meat.—Beef 10s to 12s per 100 lbs. wholesale, 2d to 2½d retail; salt beef 12s per 100 lbs., veal 4d to 5d per lb., mutton 3½d per lb. wholesale, 4d to 5d retail; pork 4½d per lb. wholesale, 6d retail.

Leather Market.—Sydney kip leather 2s to 2s 3d per lb., Sydney sole leather 1s 2d to 1s 4d per lb., Maitland sole leather 1s per lb., calfskins 5s 6d to 5s per lb., English and French calfskins 5s to 6s per lb., basils 12s to 18s per dozen.

Hides 5s to 11s each; sheepskins 4½d to 6½d per lb.

STATION AND STOCK REPORT.

[THOMAS CADELL.]

STATIONS.—Few sales will be effected until after shearing operations are concluded.

Fat Cattle.—Really prime lots are scarce, and are in demand. Bullocks, from £4 to £4 10s; mixed lots, £3 to £4; middle and inferior qualities, at various rates, according to quality.

Fat sheep.—Prime wethers in demand for Sydney market. A good lot will also sell well here. Quotations, with wool on, wethers 14s to 16s, if good to prime.

Store Cattle.—Not in demand, excepting at low rates. Quotations, equal sexes 1 to 7 years, 20s to 22s 6d; 2 to 7, 20s to 22s 6d, or a slight advance for latter ages if superior cattle, but purchasers are very cautious.

Store Sheep.—No transactions of consequence will be concluded until after shearing. I placed 3300 wethers, partly fat, at 11s, and 1600 shorn wethers at 7s 9d. Young ewes and store wethers will sell well after shearing.

[DODDS AND CO.]

Fat Cattle.—There has been a better supply of fat cattle in the yards during the week, and there is every prospect of the market being well supplied for the next fortnight. We sold upwards of 350 head, belonging to Mr. Clift, at satisfactory prices; bullocks realising from £3 3s to £3 14s; heifers from £2 16s to £2 6s, each. Other lots at an average of £2 3s.

Fat Sheep.—There is a demand for really good sheep, and for which high prices are obtainable, particularly if heavy weights.

Working Bullocks—are still in demand, and for any in condition fair prices can be got.

Horses.—There appears a better disposition to buy. We have quitted some large lots at good prices. Business is improving.

BONDED STOCKS.

Week ending Friday, August 22nd, 1862.

Description.		Stock on hand 15th August.	Received into Stock.	Delivered for Home Consumption.	Delivered for Exportation.	Stock on hand 22nd August.
Rum—West India	gals.	137,596	26,543	5,289	780	158,070
East India		1,588	...	...	...	1,588
Foreign		7,603	...	...	...	7,603
All other Spirits		2,284	...	57	...	2,227
Brandy		132,593	4,888	2,929	1,404	134,098
Geneva		55,346	11,435	3,431	675	62,675
Whisky		10,579	5,103	627	4	15,051
Liqueurs		2,410	119	...	134	2,395
Gin		11,332	529	416	29	11,416
Wine		350,418	776	4,087	...	347,107
Tobacco—	lbs.					
Manufactured		1,338,210	8,578	10,583	8,222	1,327,983
Leaf		28,679	10,107	764	...	38,022
Cigars		109,465	285	191	318	109,241
Snuff		1,305	...	...	...	1,305

Sugar.—Stock on hand, 15th August, 5618 tons 5 cwt. 0 qrs. 3 lbs.; received into stock, 258 tons 16 cwt. 3 qrs. 10 lbs.; delivered for home consumption, 452 tons; delivered for exportation, 7 tons 4 cwt. 2 qrs. 5 lbs.; stock on hand, 22nd August, 5417 tons 17 cwt. 1 qr. 8 lbs.

Coffee.—Stock on hand, 15th August, 225 tons 10 cwt. 2 qrs. 11 lbs.; received into stock, nil; delivered for home consumption, 10 tons 9 cwt. 2 qrs. 1 lb.; delivered for exportation, 1 ton 5 cwt. 3 qrs. 12 lbs.; stock on hand, 22nd August, 213 tons 15 cwt. 0 qr. 26 lbs.

Tea.—Stock on hand, 15th August, 1,618,030 lbs.; received into stock, 2820 lbs.; delivered for home consumption, 18,427 lbs.; delivered for exportation, nil; stock on hand, 22nd August, 1,602,423 lbs.

Chicory.—Stock on hand, 15th August, 156,529 lbs.; received into stock, 22,400 lbs.; delivered for home consumption, 6272 lbs.; delivered for exportation, nil; stock on hand, 22nd August, 172,657 lbs.

Opium.—Stock on hand, 15th August, 4756 lbs.; received into stock, nil; delivered for home consumption, 136 lbs.; delivered for exportation, nil; stock on hand, 22nd August, 4620 lbs.

GENERAL BUTLER'S PROCLAMATION—RUMOURED MEDIATION BETWEEN THE AMERICAN BELLIGERENTS.

IN the House of Lords, on the 13th of June, the Earl of Carnarvon wished to put a question to the noble earl, the Secretary for Foreign Affairs, in reference to a proclamation, stated to have been issued by the Commander of the Federal Forces, General Butler, at New Orleans. That there might be no misconception of the terms of this proclamation he would read what had been published as the copy of it:—

"Headquarters, Department of the Gulf, May 15.

"As the officers and soldiers of the United States have been subject to repeated insults from the women calling themselves 'ladies of New Orleans,' in return for the most scrupulous non-interference and courtesy on our part, it is ordered that hereafter, when any female shall by word, gesture, or movement, insult, or show contempt for any officer or soldier of the United States, she shall be regarded and held liable to be treated as a woman of the town plying her avocation.

BUTLER, Major-General."

Now, he would make no comment on such a proclamation as this. It was either a mere menace, or it was intended to be a reality. If it was merely a menace, then it was a gross, unmanly, and brutal insult to every woman in New Orleans, since it was a notorious fact that all their sympathies were on the side of the Confederate cause. If the proclamation were intended to have a practical effect, he begged their lordships to observe that by the terms in which it was couched it gave larger and more unlimited power to the Federal troops than had ever been given to any soldiery. They had heard of towns that had been taken by storm being subjected to the violence of the troops, but the proclamation was absolutely without precedent or parallel, in a commercial city that had capitulated, and of which the hostile army held quiet occupation. He would do the people of the Northern States the justice to say he did not believe they were in any sense identified with the conduct of General Butler, and that they would repudiate this extraordinary document. But if this was the way in which the war was to be carried on in future it must be a war of extermination. The question he wished to ask was whether her Majesty's Government had received any information as to whether this proclamation was authentic or not. He wished also to state that there had been for some days past reports of a proposal made by the Government of France to the Government of this country for concerting jointly the terms of a mediation between the belligerents in this civil war. The whole value of such mediation must depend on the terms in which it was couched and the spirit in which it was received. But assuming that the mediation would be such as they could join in, consistent with their own self-respect and the material interests of this country, he hoped the Government would give it their earnest consideration. He should be glad to hear from the noble earl how far it was true that negotiations were at this moment in progress between the two Governments with reference to mediation.

Earl Russell—In answer to the first question put to me by the noble earl, I beg to inform him that the only information which we have received on the subject is a despatch from Lord Lyons, in which he encloses the newspaper containing this proclamation, and, after alluding to its purport, says that the intelligence from New Orleans appears to confirm its authenticity. I believe that the proclamation is authentic, but we have no information as to any opinion—any approval or disapproval—expressed by the American Government. Lord Lyons does not appear to have raised any question with the American Government on the subject, though there is no public act of the American Government disapproving the proclamation, and I do not find the United States' Minister in this country has received any despatch alluding to it. For my own part, I sincerely trust, for the sake of the American Government itself—(hear, hear)—that they will disavow the proclamation, and will refuse their sanction to it. It is important as regards the character of the American Government, but I think likewise it is of importance to the whole world that the usages of war should not be aggravated by proclamations of this character. War is of itself quite horrible enough, and to add to its horrors by such proclamations is a grave offence not only against the particular population who are subjected to hostilities but against mankind in general, whose interest it is that those usages should be made less rigorous and less cruel. (Hear, hear.) As to the proclamation of itself, I have been told that it is susceptible of this explanation,—the purport of the order is, that if any woman shall show contempt for any officer or soldier of the Federal army she shall be regarded as liable to be treated as a woman of the town plying her vocation. Now, there are in New Orleans local regulations by which women of the town who are guilty of any disorder in the streets are liable to be sent to prison, and I am told that the meaning of the order is, that any woman offending against the American officers and soldiers may be so sent to prison. I cannot answer for this, but I quite feel with the noble earl that even if the proclamation is not meant to be put in force, it is likely to give the soldiery a licence for great brutality. For my own part, therefore, I must say that I see no defence for the proclamation, and I can only hope sincerely that the United States Government will disavow it altogether, and will declare that it meets with their decided disapproval. The noble earl has asked me as to the truth of a rumour which has obtained currency, that the two Governments of France and England intend to offer their mediation in America. The spreading of this rumour may prove exceedingly mischievous, and therefore I am glad to have an opportunity of stating the true state of the case. Her Majesty's Government have made no proposals of the kind to the Government of France, and the Government of France have made no such overtures to them. Moreover, the French ambassador here has stated that he has no instructions on the subject, and I need not say, therefore, that there have been no communications between the two Governments of the tenor which has been spoken of. Without giving any opinion as to the propriety, at some time or other, of offering our good offices or mediation, I must say that I think the present time would be most inopportune for such mediation. No good could come of it, and in the present state of the war and in the present embittered state of feeling on both sides, such an offer would rather tend to prevent any good result from being attained if a similar step should be hereafter taken. (Hear, hear.) Certainly, there is no intention on the part of Her Majesty's Government to mediate at the present moment.

GENERAL BUTLER'S PROCLAMATION.

In the House of Commons, on the same day, Sir J. Walsh rose to ask the Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs whether her Majesty's Government had received official information authenticating a proclamation attributed to General Butler, the military Governor of New Orleans, menacing the women of that city with the most degrading treatment as a punishment for any mark of disrespect offered to any officer or soldier of the United States army; and, if so, whether her Majesty's Government had deemed it right to remonstrate with the American Government against the issue of such an order. He said that when he placed the notice on this subject upon the paper, he hoped that the answer he should receive would be that the proclamation in question was only one of those common fabrications which had been so ingeniously circulated during the American war; for it appeared to him incredible that General Butler should have placed his name to a document which must entail so much obloquy. The hon. baronet concluded by moving for copies of any correspondence relating to the proclamation.

The motion was seconded by Mr. Gregory, who said he thought the House were perfectly justified in commenting upon a proclamation repugnant to decency, civilisation, and humanity—an outrage at once wicked, inexcusable, and useless, and asked Lord Palmerston whether the Government proposed to do what the Emperor of the French would do, protest against this outrage.

Lord Palmerston rose amidst loud cheers, and said, Mr. Speaker, appealed to as I have been by my honorable friend, I am quite prepared to say that I think no man could have read the proclamation to which our attention has been drawn without a feeling of the deepest indignation. (Cheers from both sides of the House.) A proclamation to which I do not scruple to attach the epithet infamous. Sir, an Englishman must blush to think that such an act has been committed by one belonging to the Anglo-Saxon race. If it had come from some barbarous race that was not within the pale of civilisation, one might have regretted it, but might not have been surprised; but that such an order should have been promulgated by a soldier, by one who had raised himself to the rank of general, is a subject undoubtedly of not less astonishment than pain. (Cheers.) Sir, I cannot bring myself to believe but that the Government of the United States, whenever they had notice of this order, must of their own accord have stamped it with their censure and condemnation. We received yesterday a despatch from Lord Lyons communicating from the newspapers the paragraph read by the hon. baronet—namely, the order of General Beauregard animadverting on and giving the text of the proclamation to which reference has been made. There will be no objection to produce that paper. With regard to the course which her Majesty's Government may upon consideration take on the subject, the House, I trust, will allow me to say that will be a matter for reflection. *I am quite persuaded* that there is no man in England who does not share those feelings which have been so well expressed by the hon. baronet and my hon. friend. (Loud cheers.)

The motion was then agreed to.

RUMOURED MEDIATION BETWEEN THE COMBATANTS IN AMERICA.

Mr. Hopwood (June 13) asked the First Lord of the Treasury whether her Majesty's Government and the Government of France intended to offer to mediate between the Federals and Confederates; and if their friendly offices were not accepted, whether they would be prepared to recognise the Southern Confederacy.

Lord Palmerston: Sir, her Majesty's Government have received no communication from the Government of France on the subject of mediation, and we have no intention at present to offer any mediation between the combatants.—(Hear, hear.)

THE COTTON SUPPLY.

Mr. J. B. Smith (June 19) called the attention of the House to the obstacles which exist in India to the increased growth of cotton, and the importance to India and to this country of their removal, and moved for a copy of further correspondence relating to the improvement of the navigation of the river Godavery. The hon. member dwelt at some length upon the necessity of opening up new sources of cotton supply in India, and contended that if the Government there were to open up communication by the Godavery and other rivers the ryots would cultivate cotton in preference to food, because it would pay them better.

Mr. Smollett observed, that the great obstacle to cotton culture in India was the want of permanent land tenure. He recommended that the monopoly of the soil now enjoyed by the Government should be taken from them, and that a system should be introduced similar to the Cornwallis settlement in Bengal. As to improving the river Godavery, he believed that Mr. Smith had very much exaggerated the advantages to be derived from opening up its navigation, but suggested that the subject should be referred to a commission, to be appointed by the Governor of Madras.

Mr. A. Turner referred to the lamentable position of the manufacturing districts in consequence of the dearth of cotton, and implored the Government to take the most energetic steps to procure a permanent supply from India. It was, he thought, impossible that the peace of the country could be preserved during another winter if means were not taken to supply the operatives with cotton.

Sir C. Wood described the measures which the Government had taken to construct railways and improve communication by the great rivers of India. He assured the House that the Government were not insensible to the vast national importance of securing a cotton supply from British possessions, and more especially from India. The crop this year in India would not, he regretted to say, be so large as that of last season, but he hoped that in a year or two the supply would be increased to a considerable extent. Meantime the Government were alive to the great national importance of the subject, and no pains would be spared by them to prevent a recurrence of the present dearth of the raw material.

Colonel Wilson Patten urged the necessity of still further reducing the duty upon cotton and piece goods in India, which he said at present operated as a protection to the native manufacturer in competing with the free trade produce of this country.

Mr. Bazley also recommended that energetic measures should be taken to induce the ryots of India to grow cotton. He also brought under notice the capabilities of Queensland to produce the finest possible description of cotton, and suggested that some encouragement should be offered to Chinese emigrants to cultivate the plant in that colony.

After some remarks by Mr. Finlay, Colonel Sykes, Mr. Caird, and Mr. Gregson, the subject dropped.

THIS PAGE REPEATED

DISTRESS IN THE MANUFACTURING DISTRICTS. — ELEVENTH SUBSCRIPTION LIST.

Scots Church, Tarlo, near Goulburn, collected at .. £4 12 0
Colonel Gibbes .. 2 0 0
Mrs Colonel Gibbes .. 1 0 0
Araluen, collected by Mr. H. A. Cobb (list published in Braidwood Observer) .. 225 0 0
Congregational Church, Shoalhaven, collected at .. 25 9 6
Albury, collected at (list published in Albury Banner) .. 150 0 0
Bennett, per T. J. Iredale .. 0 10 0
T. J. I., per ditto .. 0 10 6
West Maitland, first instalment per Rev. J. R. Thackeray .. 500 0 0
Goulburn, collected at, per Rev. W. Sowerby .. 66 19 4
Mr. W. Fryer, Cobbedee .. £3 0 0
W. and R. Fryer, Cobbedee .. 1 0 0
Hannah and Eliza Fryer, Cobbedee .. 1 0 0 — 5 0 0
Collected at a cottage lecture in Sussex-street, July 29th .. 1 14 0
Ditto ditto, August 12th .. 2 0 0
Mrs. Wood .. 0 5 0
Children at Kent-street Branch St. Philip's Sunday School .. 1 4 3
Lieutenant Colonel Hamilton, 12th Regiment .. 1 1 0
Captain O'Shaughnessy .. 0 10 0
Lieutenant Richardson .. 1 0 0
Crawhall .. 0 10 0
Phillips .. 0 10 0
Ensign Boulton .. 0 10 0
Paymaster Olivey .. 0 15 0
Non-commissioned officers and men No. 4 Company .. 4 13 4
Ditto ditto ditto, No. 5 Company .. 6 3 6
Ditto ditto ditto, No. 7 Company .. 3 5 8
Ditto ditto ditto, No. 8 Company .. 0 15 0
Ditto ditto ditto, No. 9 Company .. 3 8 11
St. Michael's Sabbath school, Surry Hills, (second subscription) .. 1 4 6
Proceeds of a sale of articles made and contributed by the children of St. Michael's School .. 2 19 0

Thos. B. Walcot 0 10 0 | R. Riley .. 0 10 0
Jno. Langley .. 0 10 0 | J. Jolly .. 0 2 6
Jno. Pearce .. 0 5 0 | Jas. Watson .. 0 2 6
H. Sharp .. 0 5 0 | Jno. Shearer .. 0 2 6
R. H. Banks .. 0 10 0 | Jno. Shanessy .. 0 2 6

Queanbeyan, collected at.

Collected by J. J. Wright, A. Levey, and E. Walsh. | R. Edwards .. 0 2 6 | J. Gambell .. 0 5 0
C. E. Newcombe 2 10 0 | T. Lanham .. 0 1 6
Mrs. Newcombe .. 2 10 0 | Mark Jones .. 0 5 0
J. J. Wright .. 4 0 0 | T. Booth .. 1 0 0
Mrs. Wright .. 2 0 0 | Collected by A. Wotherspoon.
A. Levy .. 2 2 0
Mrs. Levy .. 2 2 0 | A. Mackenzie .. 0 5 0
T. Wilson .. 0 10 0 | Mrs. Mackenzie .. 0 5 0
J. Cunneen .. 0 10 0 | S. Mackenzie .. 0 2 6
John Gale .. 3 3 0 | C. Mackenzie .. 0 2 6
John Ryan .. 0 10 0 | C. Mackenzie .. 0 1 0
Thomas Moore .. 0 7 6 | A. Wotherspoon .. 0 10 0
E. Clarke .. 0 10 0 | J. Wotherspoon .. 0 10 0
D. Jordan .. 1 0 0 | Francis Williams .. 0 5 0
Mrs. Barnett .. 0 5 0 | Mrs. Williams .. 0 5 0
R. Mehegan .. 0 5 0 | Mrs. Ginn .. 0 5 0
Matthews .. 0 2 6 | G. Rottenberry & family .. 1 0 0
S. De Lissa .. 1 1 0
M. Cain .. 0 5 6 | J. Blundell and family .. 1 0 0
David Benyon .. 0 5 6
Jackson .. 0 5 0 | John Blundell .. 0 2 6
T. Lewis .. 0 2 6 | R. Banbridge .. 0 10 0
F. Davelin .. 0 5 0 | John Stewart .. 0 5 0
J. Daly .. 0 10 0 | J. Brown .. 0 10 0
G. Soares .. 0 5 0 | T. Yates .. 0 10 0
Sutherland .. 0 5 0 | G. Blackshaw .. 0 5 0
T. A. Tattershall 0 10 0 | J. Shumack .. 0 10 0
John Walker .. 0 10 6 | J. Young .. 0 10 0
D. D. Henderson 0 5 0 | W. M'Mahon .. 0 10 0
Alfred Morris .. 0 5 0 | G. & J. Kinlyside, 8s; boy, 6d .. 0 8 6
John Smallhorn .. 0 5 0
Charles Wilson .. 0 5 0 | Elizabeth Wilks 0 1 0
Rudolph Gotfried 0 5 0 | Alice Sinclair .. 0 0 8
Andrew Morton .. 3 3 0 | Alice Austin .. 0 3 0
Rev. W. F. Reid 1 0 0 | D. Robertson .. 0 4 0
James Brown .. 0 5 0 | John Robertson .. 0 4 6
Collected by Mr. W. Scrivener and Rev. A. D. Soares. | J & A. M'Intosh 0 2 0 | Peter Shumack .. 0 10 0
W. Thompson .. 0 1 0 | E. Williams .. 0 1 6
J. Kay .. 0 5 0 | Thomas Joslyn .. 0 10 0
N. Lazarus .. 0 10 0 | Ebenz. Booth .. 0 10 0
Mrs. Lazarus .. 0 10 0 | George Rolfe .. 0 10 0
Mrs. Pearce .. 0 2 6 | C. A. Bainbridge 0 2 0
J. Gregory .. 0 3 0 | F. M'Donald .. 0 5 0
James Fauly .. 0 2 6 | D. Anderson .. 0 2 6
R. Russell .. 0 5 0 | A. Cameron .. 0 5 0
M. Torpy .. 0 5 0 | Margaret Cameron 0 2 6
S. Temple and family .. 1 15 0 | M. Wainwright .. 0 7 0 | Joseph Kaye .. 0 10 0
C. M'Donald .. 0 5 0 | Collected by Mr. Hugh Vallance.
James Price .. 1 0 0
H. Laver .. 0 10 0 | Hugh Vallance .. 1 0 0
Joseph Edgar .. 1 1 0 | J. Lawless, senr. 0 10 0
Mrs. Faunce .. 1 0 0 | J. Whelan .. 0 5 0
W. Scrivener .. 1 1 0 | Joseph Aitken .. 0 2 6
Rev. A. D. Soares 4 0 0 | Adam Muller .. 0 5 0
Collected by Mr. P. Naylor, | Henry Smith .. 0 2 6
P. Naylor and family .. 2 2 0 | R. Blinksell .. 0 2 6 | J. Blinksell, sen. 0 5 0
W. Hunt and family .. 2 2 0 | Edward Wilson .. 0 2 6 | John Follett .. 0 2 6
G. Hunt and family 2 2 0 | James Wilson .. 0 2 6
J. Oldfield .. 1 0 0 | Nathan Wisby .. 0 2 6
A. F. Kellmund .. 0 10 0 | George Harris .. 0 2 6
Charles Bates .. 0 5 0 | W. Wotton .. 0 2 6
E. B. Johnson .. 0 10 0 | John Williams .. 0 5 0
W. Gibbs, sen. .. 0 10 0 | Jos. Bolton .. 0 2 6
James Gibbs .. 1 0 0 | James Morris .. 0 2 6
Alfred Bradbury .. 0 10 0 | George Smith .. 0 2 6
John M'Innes .. 0 2 0 | Allan M'Lean .. 0 5 0
Jane Dean .. 0 2 6 | William White .. 0 5 0
W. G. Lloyd .. 0 10 0 | Edward Daniels .. 0 5 0
W. Dent .. 0 5 0 | T. Daniels, sen. .. 0 10 0
S. Taylor .. 0 2 6 | J. Donoghue .. 0 2 6
W. Graham .. 0 2 6 | George Hopkins .. 0 2 6
Michael Duff .. 1 0 0 | James Hopkins .. 0 2 6
A. W. Gabriel .. 0 5 0 | Collected by Mr. S. Shanahan.
H. Mugridge .. 0 2 6
Collected by Mr. A. Affleck. | T. Shanahan .. 1 1 0
Arthur Affleck .. 2 0 0 | H. E. Gordon .. 0 5 0
J. J. A. Styles .. 2 0 0 | Mrs. Gordon .. 0 5 0
T. Robertson .. 1 0 0 | Thomas Jones .. 0 5 0
J. M'Intosh .. 0 5 0 | Thomas Gafy .. 0 5 0
Daniel Gillott .. 0 5 0 | G. Manwaring .. 0 5 0
T. Coleman .. 0 5 0 | T. Brungon .. 0 5 0
George Martin .. 0 5 0 | George Stewart .. 0 5 0
W. Affleck .. 1 0 0 | W. Manwaring .. 0 5 0
R. P. Beales .. 0 5 0 | Edward Nash .. 0 5 0
F. Forbes .. 0 5 0 | John Schroder .. 0 5 0
F. Hoare .. 0 10 0 | Collected by Mr. T. Southwell.
A Friend .. 0 5 0
G. Cross .. 0 5 0 | T. Southwell .. 1 0 0
P. Forbes .. 0 5 0 | J. Southwell .. 0 5 0
Mrs. Forbes .. 0 5 0 | John Cooke .. 0 5 0
W. Forbes .. 0 5 0 | W. Southwell .. 0 5 0
F. Forbes .. 0 5 0 | Thomas Hulton .. 0 5 0
E. Edwards .. 0 5 0 | M. Southwell .. 0 5 0
Robert Williams 0 2 6 | A. Bembrick .. 0 10 0
B. Baker .. 0 2 6 | George James .. 0 5 0
Francis Dunn .. 0 5 0 | H. Parkinson .. 0 5 0
W. Ashbey .. 0 3 6 | William Price .. 0 5 0
A. Salture .. 0 5 0 | Collected by Mr. J. Sutton.
W. Ryan .. 0 5 0 | James Sutton .. 2 2 0
S. J. Gallaway .. 0 10 0 | E. A. Sutton .. 1 1 0
David Fulton .. 0 5 0 | George Bingley .. 0 5 0
George Worthy .. 0 5 0 | Wm. Griffiths .. 0 5 0
George G. .. 0 5 0 | M. Baker .. 0 2 0
John Edwards .. 0 5 0 | Collected by Mr. J. Ford.
F. Faulkner .. 0 1 0 | John Menzies .. 1 0 0
W. J. Packer .. 1 0 0 | John Byron .. 0 10 0
A Friend .. 1 10 0 | Collected by Mr. W. H. M'Cord.
A. M'Laughlan .. 0 2 6
Selby Tucker .. 0 2 6 | Samuel B. Holt .. 0 10 0
John Donnelly .. 1 0 0 | W. H. M'Cord .. 0 5 0
George Baker .. 0 5 0 | Michael Atkins .. 0 4 0
James Sullivan .. 0 5 0 | W. Brockway .. 0 5 0
James Doolan .. 0 5 0 | John Wall .. 0 5 0
Michael Moloney 0 2 0 | Collected by Mr. Joseph Edgar.
Mrs. Clark .. 1 0 0
Alfred Clark .. 0 5 0 | Joseph Edgar .. 2 0 0
William Clark .. 0 5 0 | W. Carpenter .. 0 5 0
Charles Gurnett .. 0 2 6 | George Wise .. 0 5 0
Thomas Paine .. 0 5 0 | Charles Bontill .. 0 5 0
James Hughes .. 0 10 0 | Jno. Christian .. 0 5 0
John Lealey .. 0 4 0 | John Brenen .. 0 5 0
J. Underwood .. 0 5 0 | T. March, jun. .. 0 5 0
J. Bromham .. 0 5 0 | W. Maitland .. 0 5 0
Mick Breenan .. 0 5 0 | Wm. Brady .. 0 2 6
John Casey .. 0 5 0 | John Monies .. 0 2 6

Independent Order of Oddfellows—Manchester Unity.

Collected by Br. George Jessop, Stranger's Refuge Lodge— | William Merchant 0 5 0 | P. E. .. 0 2 6 | R. Rawnsley .. 0 5 0
George Jessep .. 0 10 0 | Captain Hannah .. 0 5 0
Mrs. Jessop .. 0 5 0 | R. Frisk .. 0 2 6
Alex. M'Crow .. 0 5 0 | James Coode .. 0 5 0
Martin Drury .. 0 10 0 | J. Crant .. 0 2 6
James Bragg .. 1 0 0 | Cockney .. 0 2 0
Thomas C. Bragg 0 10 0 | R. Reid .. 0 2 6
W. H. Carrick .. 0 5 0 | Thos. Brisbane .. 0 3 0
John Golding .. 0 7 6
Mr. Weir .. 0 5 0 | £4 11 6
Mr. Bridgewater .. 0 5 0
£4 2 6

Collected by Brother George Lane, United Brothers Lodge— | Collected by Br. George Fowler, Wandering Minstrel Lodge—
George Lane .. 1 1 0 | T. Bowman .. 1 0 0
Frederick Kirby .. 0 5 0 | S. Cunningham .. 0 5 0
A. Myles .. 0 5 0 | D. Kearney .. 1 0 0
 | H. Rossiter .. 0 10 0
£1 11 0 | A. R. M'Martin .. 0 5 0
 | A. Baikie .. 0 7 6
 | W. Earle .. 0 5 0
Collected by J. Collins, King-street: | James Brown .. 0 5 0
 | Joseph Marshall .. 0 5 0
 | John Daly .. 0 5 0
F. G. Bennett .. 0 5 0 | R. H. Blackman 0 10 0
F. Collins .. 0 5 0 | T. W. Ferrington 0 5 0
 | W. J. J. Slatter .. 0 5 0
£0 10 0 | Charles Powell .. 0 5 0
Collected by Brother J. Coleman, United Brothers Lodge: | J. Rearhill .. 0 5 0 | W. M. L. .. 2 0 0 | George Waters .. 0 5 0
J. Coleman .. 1 0 0 | G. Hardwick .. 0 5 0
W. Chapman .. 1 1 0

A. W. Chapman .. 0 10 0
C. M. Creighton .. 0 10 0
J. M'Menemy .. 0 5 0
S. Bell .. 0 2 6
James Horan .. 0 5 0
M. O'Connor .. 1 1 0
C. Laurence .. 0 2 6
J. Taylor .. 0 5 0
W. H. Baker .. 0 5 0
£5 9 6

Collected by Brother Chas. Pitt, Rose of Australia Lodge.
W. Lock .. 0 2 6
Miss Carman .. 0 5 0
J. C. .. 0 5 0
Horden .. 0 2 6
A. R. A. .. 0 5 0
Carbes .. 0 5 0
Finch .. 0 2 6
J. Salmon .. 0 2 6
Biggins .. 0 5 0
Henry .. 0 2 0
Miss S. Bishop .. 0 2 0
M. M. .. 0 2 6
J. R. Baker .. 0 10 6
Woods .. 0 2 6
Stewart .. 0 5 0
P. Burn .. 0 1 0
Gasshin .. 0 2 6
Princell .. 0 1 0
Ferris .. 0 2 6
G. P. J. .. 0 2 0
W. C. Lindsay .. 0 5 0
C. Pitt .. 0 10 6
£4 4 0

Collected by Brother Wm. M'Pherson, Strangers' Refuge Lodge.
M'Pherson .. 0 10 0
Wm. Walker .. 1 0 0
P. White .. 0 10 0
J. Boland .. 0 5 0
W. Graham .. 0 5 0
David Low .. 0 5 0
Bernard Olen .. 0 5 0
Henry Tailor .. 0 5 0
George Mack .. 0 2 6
H. Tideman .. 0 2 6
G. Bingham .. 0 2 6
J. Baldock .. 0 2 6
T. Pearson, sen. .. 0 5 0
John Hinton .. 0 2 6
G. Gunter .. 0 5 0
Amos Palmer .. 0 5 0
John M'Lachlan 0 5 0
A. Robinson .. 0 10 0
James Wishart .. 0 2 0
Samuel Caper .. 0 2 6
J. Edgecombe .. 0 2 0
William Booth .. 0 2 6
Hugh Barker .. 0 2 6
S. Staunton .. 0 2 0
W. Russell .. 0 2 0
M. Waller .. 0 2 0
A. Leggatt .. 0 2 0
J. Sanbrook .. 0 1 0
David Saul .. 0 1 0
S. Daniels .. 0 1 0
J. Holdsworth .. 0 1 0
J. Hilton .. 0 2 6
W. H. Pollard .. 0 1 0
£8 3 0

Collected by Brother Thos. Gunnery, Albert Lodge.
Loyal Albert Lodge, 4196 .. 5 0 0
Edward Turner .. 0 2 6
Robert L. Ewan .. 0 5 0
Thomas Davis .. 0 10 0
Kilpatrick, W. .. 0 10 0
E. Skinner .. 0 5 0
T. F. Gibbons .. 0 2 6
W. Darnford .. 0 5 0
J. G. .. 1 0 0
A Friend .. 0 10 0
W. H. Glading .. 0 10 0
John Edgley .. 1 1 0
G. Moore .. 0 5 0
S. B. .. 0 2 6
List .. 0 2 6
T. Gunney .. 1 1 0
Isaac Cooper .. 0 2 6
£11 14 6

Collected by Brother Charles Langford, Rose of Australia Lodge.
Rose of Australia Lodge .. 2 0 0
C. Langford .. 1 0 0
Dr. Lander .. 1 0 0
Dwyer .. 1 1 0
Mrs. Dwyer .. 1 1 0
Paynter .. 0 2 6
J. M'Namara .. 0 5 0
W. Lincoln .. 0 10 0
T. Cotton .. 0 2 6
M. Roberts .. 0 10 0
Thomas Turner .. 0 5 0
Bradford .. 0 5 0
J. Brierley .. 0 5 0
J. Thackall .. 0 5 0
R. Sweetman .. 0 2 6
J. Newill .. 0 2 6
J. Boone .. 0 2 6
J. Salvage .. 0 2 6
Thompson .. 0 2 6
J. Pearson .. 0 2 6
W. Lillywhite .. 0 2 6
J. Jones .. 0 2 6
J. Donnely .. 0 2 6
J. Bradford .. 0 2 6
M. Smith .. 0 2 0
S. Anderson .. 0 1 0
W. Wright .. 1 0 0
£11 0 0

Collected by Brother John Mackel, Strangers' Refuge Lodge.
Mathew Molony .. 0 10 6
S. Bennett .. 0 5 0
Golding .. 0 2 6
Tuohy .. 0 5 0
Cherry .. 0 10 0
Drew .. 0 7 0
Venteman .. 0 10 0
£2 9 0

Collected by Br. Alexander Kethell, United Brothers' Lodge.
Thomas Page .. 0 5 0
John O'Doud .. 0 2 6
G. Ricketts .. 0 10 0
William Boyd .. 0 5 0
James Spring .. 0 5 0
A. Kethell .. 0 5 0
J. Parker .. 0 5 0
James Turner .. 0 1 0
John Miller .. 0 2 6
Alex. Anderson .. 0 2 6
George Preddy .. 0 2 6
James Brierley .. 0 5 0
Peter Cole .. 0 1 0
James Riley .. 0 2 0
William Vinson .. 0 2 6
Thomas Percival 0 2 6
Samuel Johnson 0 2 6
William Bradshaw 0 2 6
Daniel Campbell 0 2 6
Alfred Foster .. 0 2 6
John Card .. 0 2 6
Henry Booth .. 0 2 6
W. Walker .. 1 0 0
W. Webb .. 0 2 0
£12 12 6

Collected by Br. F. Keyling, United Brother Lodge.
Charles Pitt, jun. 0 10 0
W. Hinchy .. 1 0 0
H. Grace .. 1 1 0
R. Henson .. 1 0 0
— Bayliss .. 5 0 0
— Rhodes .. 0 10 0
S. Henderson .. 1 0 0
— Crisdale .. 0 2 6
T. Child .. 0 5 0
R. Switzon .. 0 10 0
— Burgin .. 0 2 6
F. Dibtan .. 0 5 0
D. M'Farlane .. 0 2 6
Mrs. Swan .. 0 5 0
Elizabeth and Georgia Swan 0 5 0
Mr. Millar .. 1 0 0
Mr. Palmer .. 0 5 0
G. Wagg .. 0 10 0
Small sums .. 0 3 9
£13 19 9

Collected by Brother Robert Wortley, Balmain Lodge.
F. Vale .. 0 10 6
R. Wortley .. 0 5 0
Alexander Gow .. 0 10 0
R. O'Donnell .. 0 2 6
J. Reynolds .. 0 5 0
George Orchard .. 0 5 0
John Falconer .. 0 2 6
David Hay .. 0 3 0
George Read .. 0 10 0
William Hall .. 0 3 0
William Rex .. 0 5 0
F. Lemm .. 0 5 0
William Cowan .. 0 5 0
John Loyal .. 0 5 0
William Cox .. 0 5 0
James Beattie .. 0 5 0
James Grant .. 0 5 0
Charles Rooffey .. 0 10 0
G. Milham .. 0 2 6

£8 7 6

Collected by Br. James Hennessey, Wandering Minstrel Lodge:
James Hennessy 0 10 0
T. M. Hennessy 0 5 0
John M'Clarera 0 2 6
W. J. Hennessy 0 2 6
J. F. Hennessy .. 0 2 6
Michael O'Grady 0 2 6
T. Dalzell .. 0 3 0
W. H. Mercer .. 0 5 0
E. W. R. .. 0 1 0
Henry Boshier .. 0 2 6
William Todd .. 0 2 6
Seaton Smith .. 0 5 0
John J. Munan 0 2 6
W. C. Lynch .. 0 1 0
George Palmer .. 1 0 0
S. Howett .. 0 5 0
T. M. Cauly .. 0 2 6
John Hill .. 0 2 0
C. Quinlan .. 0 5 6
Mr. Code .. 0 2 6
Richard Lee .. 0 5 0
John Shearer .. 0 1 0
C. Desland .. 0 2 0
Captain Adams .. 0 5 0
Stephen Milford .. 0 2 6
John Maxfield .. 0 2 6
D. F. P. Lacerda .. 0 10 0
£5 13 0

Collected by Br. Thomas M'Caffrey, Strangers' Refuge Lodge.
T. M'Caffrey .. 1 0 0
Miss Baulke .. 0 10 0
R. Langley, and crew of Eva .. 0 18 0
T. Paterson, and crew of Susannah .. 0 11 0
J. Whittington, and crew of Mary .. 0 10 0
W. Bastian .. 0 5 0
W. Nichols, and crew of Sarah .. 0 17 6
M. Sugden, and crew of Lightning .. 0 8 0
Crew of Janet .. 0 7 6
J. Frazer, and crew of Absalom .. 0 7 0
James Dawson .. 0 5 0
G. Robinson, and crew of Blue Jacket .. 0 10 0
P. Stephens .. 0 6 6
T. Steward, and crew of Titania 0 16 0
Mr. Tighe, and crew of Morning Star .. 0 7 6
Captain and crew of Absalom .. 0 4 0
Mr. Kidd .. 0 2 6
Brooks, and crew of Margaret .. 0 6 6
J. Harris .. 0 2 6
C. Monaghan .. 0 5 0
Two Friends .. 0 2 0
Mr. Daniels .. 0 5 0
Mrs. Henderson .. 0 10 6
F. Allen .. 0 2 6
H. May .. 0 2 6
J. Andrews .. 0 2 6
Mr. Taylor .. 0 1 0
Mr. Fowles .. 0 2 0
W. Wright .. 0 2 6
Edward Smith .. 1 0 0
Mr. Gileman .. 0 5 0
£11 14 6

Royal Kincora Lodge, Bathurst-street.
Lodge vote .. 5 5 0
Furnes .. 5 0 0
Chick .. 1 0 0
Boyce .. 1 0 0
Small .. 1 1 0
White .. 1 0 0
Woolley .. 1 1 0
Smith .. 1 0 0
Evans .. 1 0 0
Haslop .. 1 1 0
Pearotten .. 0 15 0
Martin .. 0 10 0
Knott .. 0 10 0
Jefferies .. 0 10 0
Culliford .. 0 10 0
Yuill .. 0 10 0
Pickard .. 0 10 0
Barrett .. 0 10 0
Stocks .. 0 10 0
Rae .. 0 10 0
Day .. 0 10 0
Sandals .. 0 10 0
Simmons .. 0 8 6
Dockyard .. 0 5 0
A Friend .. 0 7 0
Beard .. 0 5 0
Bent .. 0 5 0
Harradine .. 0 5 0
Vaughan .. 0 5 0
Madden .. 0 5 0
Freeman .. 0 5 0
Gamble .. 0 5 0
Haggerty .. 0 5 0
Anderson .. 0 5 0
Davison .. 0 3 0
Keane .. 0 2 6
Hadfield .. 0 2 6
Hurst .. 0 2 6
Chilvers .. 0 2 6
£28 12 0

Collected by Brother William Banks, St. John's Lodge, Newtown.
W. D. Banks .. 0 10 0
J. Blackstone .. 0 5 0
Wm. Slaughter .. 1 0 0
Mr. Burton .. 0 2 6
James Baldock .. 1 1 0
Mr. Hill .. 1 0 0
Irwin Wilkinson 0 5 0
John Talbot .. 0 5 0
William Pratt .. 0 5 0
Henry Howe .. 0 2 6
Wm. Pendleton .. 0 5 0
Thomas Smith .. 0 5 0
F. Clissold .. 1 0 0
Mrs. Clissold .. 1 0 0
Horsfall .. 0 10 0
William Hulme .. 0 5 0
William Playford 0 5 0
William Curtis .. 0 10 6
Alfred Hooper .. 0 10 0
John Owen .. 0 2 6
George Turner .. 0 2 0
Godfrey Geering .. 0 5 0
Henry Geering .. 0 2 6
James Hurst .. 0 2 6
Robert Elstub .. 0 5 0
John Willings .. 0 3 0
Abel Harber .. 0 10 0
John Colling .. 0 10 0
Aaron Green .. 0 3 0
John Burton .. 0 4 0
William Brunton 0 5 0
E. Spray .. 0 3 0
A. C. Miller .. 0 3 6
M. Hyerland .. 0 2 6
Thomas Munkert 0 2 6
Small sums .. 0 5 0
£6 12 0

Collected by Brother Bayliss, Victoria Lodge.
Mrs. Bayliss .. 1 0 0
E. Bayliss .. 0 5 0
W. M. Bayliss .. 0 5 0
Charlotte Bayliss 0 5 0
John Bayliss .. 0 2 6
S. Mitchell .. 0 5 0
Lucy Mitchell .. 0 5 0
John Mitchell .. 0 5 0
John Nicol .. 0 5 0
George Trickit .. 0 5 0
J. Macburney .. 0 5 0
Ann Cain .. 0 5 0
Robert Mackay .. 0 2 6
W. Bartholomew 0 2 6
James M'Que .. 0 2 6
W. Smith .. 0 2 6
John Tiller .. 0 5 0
George Oreg .. 0 2 6
John Ham .. 0 3 9
John Frost .. 0 2 6
Robert Carens .. 0 2 6
Andrew Naren .. 0 2 6
John Brakewell .. 0 2 6
Caroll Johnston .. 0 2 6
T. Bradshaw .. 0 2 6
F. Summers .. 0 2 6
W. Matthews .. 0 2 6
James Crishner .. 0 2 6
George Bevan .. 0 2 6
W. Sumners .. 0 2 6
John Amess .. 0 2 6
Small sums .. 0 2 0
E. Henderson .. 0 2 6
W. Parsons .. 0 2 6
Edwin Ward .. 0 10 0
George Dallison .. 0 2 6
A Friend .. 0 3 0
John Mears .. 0 2 0
J. Waterum .. 0 5 0
W. Varyn .. 0 2 0
W. Muir .. 0 5 0
Mrs. Muir .. 0 2 6
W. Duncan .. 1 0 0
R. Joyner .. 0 5 0
John Pullin .. 0 5 0

Robert Hall .. 0 2 6

South Creek. Collected by Mr Dawson.
H. Dawson .. 2 2 0 | Mary Lye .. 0 5 0
T. H. Thomas .. 1 1 0 | James Watkins .. 0 5 0
E. S. Fawcett .. 1 1 0 | Mary Morphitt .. 0 5 0
R. T. Fawcett .. 0 5 0 | Louisa Wakeley .. 0 5 0
E. L. Fawcett .. 0 5 0 | David Shepperd .. 1 0 0
George Clissold .. 0 2 6 | Charles Fuller .. 0 5 0
John Morrison .. 1 0 0 | George Chalker .. 0 10 0
R. Greenwood .. 0 5 0 | Mrs. G. Chalker .. 0 10 0
G. W. Brown .. 0 5 0 | Evan Phillips .. 0 10 0
William Charker .. 0 5 0 | P. Lahy .. 0 2 6
Mrs. W. Charker .. 0 5 0 | John Dudley .. 0 5 0
George Bullock .. 0 2 6 | L. Marks .. 0 5 0
Thomas Charker .. 0 2 6 | Knight .. 0 2 6
W. Charker, jun. 0 2 6 | L. Garbutt .. 0 2 6
Thomas Ryan .. 0 2 6 | James Tomkins .. 0 5 0
George Fawcett .. 0 5 0 | Mr. Rousset .. 1 0 0
William Sharpe .. 0 5 0 | Sims Perkins .. 0 5 0
James Curry .. 0 2 6 | Mr. Graham .. 0 5 0
E. Braithwaite .. 0 2 6 | Mr. Robinson .. 0 10 0
Mr. Braithwaite .. 0 2 6 | W. Emmot .. 0 1 0
H. M'Kaughan .. 1 0 0 | W. Paul .. 0 5 0
E. M'Kaughan .. 0 10 6 | J. M Kaughan .. 0 10 0
Henry Weyman .. 0 5 0
Henry Lye .. 0 5 0 | £17 18 0

Collected at Messrs. Loveridge's job (Museum).
Stephen Brown .. 0 10 0 | Hugh Mair .. 0 5 0
John Pope .. 0 5 0 | John Canning .. 0 3 0
Matt. Fawcett .. 0 10 0 | George Loveridge 0 5 0
John Hodgson .. 0 10 0 | Wm. Tate .. 0 5 0
Thomas Moore .. 0 5 0 | Mich. Sullivan .. 0 5 0
Arthur Hobson .. 0 5 0 | Ben Brad .. 0 5 0
W. Holdsworth .. 0 5 0 | T. Loveridge .. 0 5 0
Robert Foil .. 0 2 6 | S. Roseby .. 0 2 6
D. M'Kinzie .. 0 5 0 | Thos. Jaggar .. 0 2 6
Riley Hanson .. 0 5 0 | Small sums .. 0 3 6
John Mettam .. 0 5 0
John Mair .. 0 5 0 | £5 16 0
T. Crampton .. 0 2 6

Officers and crew of barque Acacia.
H. Morwick .. 1 10 0 | William Yates .. 0 5 0
Edward Moore .. 0 5 0 | Thomas M'Gowan 0 5 0
John Ashton .. 0 5 0 | George Indene .. 0 5 0
Joseph Knight .. 0 5 0
Henry Collins .. 0 5 0 | £3 10 0
Joseph Robinson .. 0 5 0

Bowman, Master Edwin, collected by.
E. Bowman .. 0 5 0 | Miss Kinsela .. 0 2 6
Mr. Price .. 0 5 0 | Miss E. Kinsela .. 0 2 6
Bowman .. 0 5 0 | W. Lillywhite .. 0 10 0
Tanner .. 0 2 6 | H. S. .. 0 2 6
Swan .. 0 10 0 | Small sums .. 0 15 0
Fear .. 0 5 0
J. Ward .. 0 2 6 | £3 7 6

Wesleyan Sabbath School, Moorfields.
Mary Sheldrake .. 0 16 8 | M. A. Greenslade. 0 7 6
Mary Killburn .. 0 10 9 | Jane Miller .. 0 15 4
Jane Pithers .. 0 18 7 | C. Evans .. 0 9 2
M. Norman .. 1 7 4 | Adam Bond .. 0 1 0
M. Tomkins .. 1 5 0
H. Millar .. 0 14 0 | £7 5 4

Moorfields, parish of St. George, collected in.
Mr. Faux .. 5 0 0 | Mr. Harris .. 0 5 0
Ridgewell .. 1 0 0 | A Friend .. 0 3 6
D. M'Cay .. 0 5 0 | A Friend .. 0 2 6
John Hastie .. 0 5 0
Mr. Chamber .. 0 5 0 | £7 11 0
Mr. Norman .. 0 5 0

Collected at the Bank of New South Wales, Goulburn.
James Marsden .. 10 10 0 | C. C. N. Barrows 1 1 0
Captain Hovell .. 1 0 0 | W. I. Roberts .. 0 10 6
Mrs. Hovell .. 1 0 0 | William Roberts 5 5 0
H. H. Voss .. 2 10 0
Mrs. Voss .. 2 10 0 | £25 6 6
Nemo Voss .. 1 0 0

Frederick Pearson and Establishment.
F. Pearson, second sub. .. 0 10 6 | J. Pearson, jun., second sub. .. 0 10 0
Mrs. F. Pearson .. 0 10 6 | Mrs. Henderson .. 0 2 6
Master W. E. Pearson, second sub. .. 0 4 0 | Mrs. T. Harvey .. 0 2 6 | R. May .. 0 5 0 | Thomas Harvey .. 0 5 0
Master Joseph Pearson .. 0 4 0 | F. Hellmers .. 0 5 6 | J. Hartzo .. 0 2 6
Master Frederick Pearson .. 0 2 6 | T. Beckhaus .. 0 2 6 | Margaret Traynor 0 5 0
Master Thomas Pearson .. 0 2 6 | G. Hattersly .. 0 5 0 | R. Hughes .. 0 2 6
J. Pearson, sen., second sub. .. 0 5 0 | Robert Berry .. 0 5 0
£4 11 0

Humphreys, Mrs. Samuel, collected by
Rev. S. Humphreys .. 1 0 0 | Collected by the children of Ebenezer Chapel Sabbath School:—
Mrs. M. Webb .. 0 10 0
Miss S. Webb .. 0 10 0 | Collected Misses
E. M. Massy .. 0 10 0 | E. Humphreys .. 0 13 0
C. Tarbuck .. 0 2 0 | A. Bateup .. 0 12 0
E. Manning .. 0 2 0 | E. Wickham .. 0 10 0
Hannah Nutt .. 0 2 0 | H. Herrman .. 0 12 7
James Bateup .. 0 10 0 | I. Bateup .. 0 10 0
John Bateup .. 0 2 6 | S. Brown .. 0 7 3
Henry Bateup .. 0 5 0 | M. Orchard .. 0 2 3
Mrs. T. Bateup .. 0 5 0 | M. A. Saying .. 0 5 10
Miss E. Trueman .. 0 5 0 | Collected Masters
Miss Beverley .. 0 5 0 | Wickham .. 0 11 6
R. M'Cartey .. 0 5 0 | C. Lutton .. 1 0 6
Miss S. Bateup .. 0 5 0 | W. Smith .. 0 11 7
Mr. J. Ellis .. 0 2 6 | H. King .. 0 2 6
Mr. T. Bateup .. 0 3 0 | Ed. Smith .. 0 8 1
Mrs. E. Bateup .. 0 2 6 | T. Acton .. 0 4 8
Mr. Cater .. 0 2 6
Mr. C. W. Rogers 0 15 0 | £12 16 2½

Iron Trades, collected by Mr. R. Dawson.
R. Dawson .. 2 2 0 | J. Blanchard .. 0 5 0
W. Hughes .. 1 1 0 | Mr. Blue .. 0 2 6
Mr. Cartwright .. 0 5 0 | Williams .. 0 2 6
J. Taylor .. 0 2 6 | E. T. Barnes .. 0 2 6
G. Tayler .. 0 5 0 | T. Temperley .. 0 2 6
E. Gardiner .. 0 3 0 | Mr. Franklin .. 0 2 6
Mr. Brown .. 0 5 0 | W. Rose .. 0 2 6
Mr. Stewart .. 0 5 0 | Mr. Charley .. 0 2 0
Mr. Wakeley .. 0 5 0 | W. Watson .. 0 5 0
Mr. George .. 0 5 0 | Mr. Hughes .. 0 2 6
Mr. Vaughan .. 0 2 6 | S. Fitzhenry .. 0 5 0
Mr. Bolton .. 0 3 0 | Mr. Molony .. 0 3 6
Mr. Barley .. 0 2 6 | Molony .. 0 2 6
Mr. Cartwright .. 0 5 0 | Wright .. 0 2 6
W. Murphy .. 0 5 0 | Owen .. 0 2 6
M. Murphy .. 0 5 0 | Mylos .. 0 2 6
Mr. M'Phial .. 0 2 6 | Thornton .. 0 2 6
M'Carthy .. 0 5 0 | Collars .. 0 2 6
Hickey .. 0 3 4 | J. Kenna .. 0 5 0
H. Rose .. 0 10 0 | Mr. Stephens .. 0 2 6
W. Jones .. 0 7 6 | P. Haydon .. 0 3 6
W. Amsworth .. 0 5 0 | Mr. Stewart .. 0 2 6
J. Nicolls .. 0 5 0 | Moore .. 0 5 0
W. Rose .. 0 10 0 | Haydhurst .. 0 2 6
H. Sullivan .. 0 5 0 | Bedaour .. 0 2 6
J. Jones, senior .. 0 5 0 | J. Ewin .. 0 5 0
W. Jones .. 0 5 0
J. Chadwick .. 0 5 0 | £11 16 10
H. Porter .. 0 2 6

Collected by the Scholars of the Newtown Circuit Wesleyan Sabbath Schools.
Botany Bay School. | Petersham School.
Miss R. Saxby .. 4 3 6 | Miss Clarke .. 0 5 0
Miss A. Bullock .. 1 4 4 | Miss Andrews .. 0 2 9
Miss S. Butler .. 1 1 0 | Miss Drake .. 0 5 6
Miss Richardson 0 14 6 | Miss Bussey .. 0 2 7
Miss Pemberton .. 0 6 3 | Master Bailey .. 0 2 6
Master Durker .. 0 17 1 | Master Jones .. 1 6 8
Master Radford .. 0 11 7
Master W. Davis 0 13 7 | £2 5 0
Master S. Dives .. 0 6 0 | Canterbury School.
Master Gamble .. 0 11 6 | Miss Miller .. 1 2 6
 | Miss Slocombe .. 0 3 6
£10 9 3½ | Miss Chipperfield 0 1 3
Ashfield School. | Miss Pearson .. 0 6 0
Miss Henson .. 1 14 0
Miss Caruthers .. 0 18 9 | £1 13 3
Miss Bowman .. 0 9 6 | Tempe (Cook's River) School.
Master Smith .. 0 9 0
Master Freshwater 1 3 6 | Master Way .. 0 9 0
Master Horswell .. 0 16 0 | Master Pasfield .. 0 1 9
Master Mishey .. 0 13 0 | Miss Barker .. 0 1 0
Master Horley .. 0 8 0
Master Smith .. 0 5 0 | £0 11 9
Master Drake .. 0 2 6 | Camperdown School.
Collected in school 0 5 11 | Louisa Dubois .. 0 11 6
 | James Lemon .. 0 4 0
£7 5 2 | John Thomas .. 0 2 0
Rocky Point School. | William Pike .. 0 1 0
Miss Warren .. 1 17 0
Miss Oxley .. 0 10 0 | £9 18 6
Miss Morse .. 0 7 6 | Newtown School — Additional.
Miss Barford .. 0 3 0
Miss Billingham .. 0 2 0 | Sub. by scholars .. 2 5 0
Master Good .. 0 14 0 | Less printing expenses .. 0 8 0
Master Behag .. 0 10 3
Master Conhan .. 0 3 3 | £29 8 10½
Master Godfrey .. 0 2 11
£4 9 11

Raymond Terrace—Collected by Thomas Black's establishment.
Thomas Black .. 2 2 0 | D. Stuart .. 0 2 6
T. W. Johnston .. 1 1 0 | J. Wort .. 0 2 6
J. H. Hake .. 1 1 0 | Mrs. Avery .. 0 2 6
J. S. Greaves .. 1 1 0 | Hugh Fraser .. 1 0 0
G. N. Johnson .. 0 10 0 | Luke Priddle .. 0 2 6
Master Gardner .. 0 5 0 | W. Willham .. 0 5 0
J. Krohen .. 0 5 0 | U. Willhan .. 0 5 0
H. Phillips .. 0 2 6 | Mrs. M'Pherson 0 2 6
C. Phillips .. 0 2 6 | W. T. Shepherd 0 5 0
G. F. Ewen .. 1 0 0 | Mrs. M'Donnagh 0 5 0
Mrs. Ewen .. 0 10 0 | C. Russell .. 0 5 0
James Davis .. 0 10 0 | R. Russell .. 0 5 0
T. Adams .. 0 2 6 | W. Brett .. 1 1 0
John Moy .. 0 2 6 | T. Blanch .. 0 2 6
P. Donahoe .. 0 2 6 | Mrs. P. Noonan .. 0 2 6
J. Cameron .. 0 2 6 | P. Perritt .. 0 5 0
H. Bisner .. 0 2 6 | J. Gosewell .. 0 5 0
Luke Priddle .. 0 2 6 | M. Markham .. 0 2 6
John Hart .. 1 0 0 | J. Dennott .. 0 5 0
J. D. Portus .. 0 10 0 | W. H. Gardner .. 0 10 0
H. Colman .. 0 10 0 | Mrs. Gardner .. 0 10 0
T. Baker .. 0 5 0 | Mrs. Aitcheson .. 0 5 0
F. Terry .. 0 2 6 | Mrs. Campbell .. 0 2 6
W. Gunn .. 0 2 6 | Mrs. J. Campbell 0 2 6
Mrs. Kite .. 0 2 6 | J. W. Johnston .. 0 10 0
T. Bouden .. 0 2 6 | A. Philps .. 0 2 6
Mrs. M'Donnagh 0 2 6 | Mrs. Allin .. 0 2 6
J. Barnes .. 0 5 0 | W. Nix .. 0 3 6
H. M'Namara .. 0 2 6 | J. Buckley .. 0 5 0

J. Scuby .. 0 2 6 | Miss Aitcheson .. 0 5 0
T. Humphries .. 0 2 6 | Mrs. Stewart .. 0 2 6
W. Holwell .. 0 5 0 | — Golbey .. 0 5 0
Mrs. R. Clarke .. 0 4 6 | T. Dennett .. 0 2 6
M. O'Connor .. 0 2 6 | W. Curtis .. 0 2 6
L. Warboy .. 0 10 0 | F. Spinks .. 0 [illegible]
G. Milgate .. 0 2 6 | Mrs. Carney .. 0 2 6
Pepper .. 0 5 0 | W. Sketchley .. 0 5 0
Dawson .. 0 5 0 | W. Martin, sen .. 0 10 0
Mrs. J. Lane .. 0 5 0 | Miss Browne .. 0 2 6
D. M'Donald .. 0 7 6 | Prince .. 0 5 0
Daniel Domey .. 0 2 6 | Mrs. Prince .. 0 15 0
Miss Cadell .. 0 5 0 | Mrs. F. Waugh .. 1 0 0
W. Sweeney .. 0 2 6 | L. Perritt .. 0 2 6
T. Marshall .. 0 5 0 | S. Davis .. 0 2 6
A. Fearle .. 0 5 0 | W. Cuckney .. 0 2 6
J. Calman .. 0 10 6 | P. Stone .. 0 2 6
S. Ashforth .. 0 5 0 | T. Parsons .. 0 5 0
J. Golbey .. 0 5 0 | Mrs. W. Philps .. 0 2 6
W. Bowden .. 0 10 0 | W. Robinson .. 0 5 0
J. Dennott .. 0 10 0 | J. Barry, sen. .. 0 5 0
Mrs. Dennott .. 0 2 6 | M. Lynch, sen. .. 0 2 6
Miss Dennott .. 0 2 6 | J. Blanch .. 0 2 6
W. M'Gregor .. 0 2 3 | Small sums .. 2 4 0
Miss Simons .. 0 2 6
W. Kent .. 0 5 0 | £34 13 6

Collected by the Teachers and Children of the Wesleyan Sunday School, East Kempsey.
Collected by Mr. Coleman. | J. Rudder .. 1 1 0
Mr. Coleman .. 0 2 6 | E. Rudder .. 1 0 0
Mrs. Coleman .. 0 2 6 | G. Piggott .. 0 2 6
Mr. Dangar .. 0 10 6 | G. Hodgson .. 0 2 6
Julian .. 0 2 6 | Small sums .. 0 18 0
Walker .. 0 2 6 | A Friend .. 0 10 0
Miss Stanford .. 0 2 6 | J. B. Casey .. 0 10 0
Small sums .. 0 3 6 | G. F. Kemp .. 0 5 0
Collected by Miss E. Julian .. 0 16 7 | Collected by Miss E. Marriott.
Collected by Miss E. Stanford. | W. Tree .. 0 2 6 | B. Hickson .. 0 2 6
T. Morre .. 0 2 6 | W. Rowe .. 0 2 6
J. Marriott .. 0 2 6 | Mrs. Rowe .. 0 2 6
Small sums .. 0 3 0 | Mr. Marriott .. 0 2 6
Collected by Mr. Otho C. Dangar. | Mrs. Marriott .. 0 2 6 | Small sums .. 0 12 6
Mr. W. S. Dangar. 1 1 0 | Collected by Miss E. Coleman.
Mrs. Dangar .. 1 1 0
Miss E. Dangar .. 1 1 0 | A Friend .. 0 5 0
P. Dangar .. 0 10 6 | T. Neades .. 0 2 6
J. Dangar .. 0 10 6 | Rev. P. O. Quinlivan .. 0 5 0
Mr. W. Dangar .. 0 10 0
Mrs W. Dangar .. 0 10 0 | Mrs. M'Maugh .. 0 2 6
Miss Knight .. 0 10 0 | Scott .. 0 2 6
J. Lenehan .. 0 2 6 | Robertson .. 0 2 6
J. Hawley .. 0 2 6 | Herborn .. 0 2 6
R. A. Waugh .. 0 5 0 | Porter .. 0 2 6
W. P. Tyson .. 0 2 6 | A Friend .. 0 2 6
A. Nicholson .. 0 5 0 | W. Rothery .. 0 2 6
W. Terry .. 0 2 6 | W. Jeffrey .. 0 2 6
T. Clarke .. 0 2 6 | Small sums .. 0 14 0
W. Sullivan .. 0 5 0 | Collected by Master C. Walker.
T. Rowe .. 0 2 6
J. S. Ducatt .. 0 5 0 | Miss Harriet .. 0 2 6
C. L. Gabriel .. 0 3 0 | S. Borger .. 0 5 0
G. Verge .. 0 10 0 | James Judd .. 0 2 6
C. Kerr .. 0 5 0 | Small sums .. 1 2 6
W. Rowe .. 0 5 0
J. Ferrier .. 0 5 0 | £21 18 11

JAMES OATLEY, Treasurer.
CHARLES KEMP } Honorary
WM. HANSON, } Secretaries.

THOMAS DANGAR, Esq., M.L.A. — Per favour of the HERALD. — SIR,—In reference to your speech, reported in the HERALD of 13th instant, I emphatically deny the truth of your statement, that the magistrates of Merriwa, after having sat on the bench, had gone to the inns and spoken in a disrespectful way of their decisions, carousing on the impounding fees, and making their living by them.

I do not visit Merriwa once a month on an average, nor do I ever retire to a public-house, or discuss there my decisions given on the bench, nor have I ever received to my own use one sixpence from the impounding of stock. I strictly account for every penny of such fees to Mr. Blaxland, and I call upon you to name the author of such undeserved calumnies.

I am sorry that you should have availed yourself of the privileges of the House in disseminating such unjustifiable slander. With the ingenuity of a special pleader you state a one sided case as to the assault on Mr. Murray, which was committed under circumstances of gross provocation, and which, although not strictly justifiable, involved no moral delinquency on my part.

Yours obediently,
HENRY WEAVER.

Merriwa, 17th August.

TO M. CONSETT STEPHEN, Esq., Solicitor to the Australian Mutual Provident Society, &c.—SIR,—Mr. Driver yesterday read a letter (purporting to be from you) in the Legislative Assembly, of which the following is an extract:—

"My dear Driver,—With reference to the discussion on the Real Property Bill in the Assembly last night, and the HERALD'S report thereon, and in reply to your letter, which evidently refers thereto, I beg to say that so far as the main facts of your statement go (if they refer, as Mr. Holt implies, to recent transactions between the Newtown Congregational Church and the Australian Mutual Provident Society), they are substantially correct."

The main facts of the statements, made by Mr. Driver, above alluded to were as follows:—That "I agreed to give a bond, as a collateral security for £2500 * * * but finding the unfortunate borrower in straits, and that it was absolutely necessary he should have the money (the property to be mortgaged being worth £5000 or £6000) refused to give this bond on the terms unless a positive agreement were entered into that for this £2500, and a hundred or two additional, he should have the whole property."

Now, I call upon you to PROVE that the above allegations are, as you say, "SUBSTANTIALLY CORRECT." If you have a spark of honour in your composition you will at least TRY TO DO SO.

If you will apply to the trustees of the Congregational Church, Newtown, they cannot but tell you that I never agreed with them, or any one of them, to give my bond for them as a "COLLATERAL SECURITY;" and since I never promised to give them my bond, how could I place THEM, who are called by Mr. Driver "UNFORTUNATE BORROWERS," in straits? In short, the trustees will tell you that the entire statement, which you have endorsed, is FALSE and UNFOUNDED FROM BEGINNING TO END. If you have any regard for your own character and the reputation of the Society whose solicitor you are, you will not neglect the opportunity of ascertaining whether there is any truth or not in the slander which you and your friend Mr. Driver have been trying to circulate. But, I will candidly tell you, that I do not believe you will move in the matter at all. You know well that there is nothing to be gained by it. You are evidently smarting under the publicity I have given to your secret acts, and you wish probably to avenge it. But, beware, lest what you may do or say recoils not upon your own head.

THOMAS HOLT.

Camden Villa, Newtown, 22nd August.

P.S.—I have already explained more than once the circumstances which induced me at the Board, and unknown to the mortgagors, to give my bond, in order that they might obtain the loan, and not be "IN STRAITS," as Mr. Driver expresses it.

TO THE FRIENDS and Well-wishers of the Temperance cause.—The Committee of the Temperance Alliance having resolved to hold their first Bazaar during the month of October, for the purpose of liquidating the heavy debt still remaining as an incubus on their exertions, take this opportunity of making their appeal, and, in so doing, confidently trust that it will be liberally responded to.

They do not think it necessary to reiterate the object for which the Alliance was called into existence, or parade the good which it has been privileged to perform—but the Sunday morning breakfast gatherings, and the interest with which the usual weekly meetings have been lately attended, show that a strong feeling in favour of the cause is again gaining ground.

All, then, who wish for the prosperity of the colony, the happiness of its people, and the consciousness of doing good, will, we trust, NOW come forward and liberally assist us—for

"Smallest helps if rightly given
Make the impulse stronger."

Those ladies who are desirous of taking a part in the Bazaar, will please communicate with Mrs. Glaister, 247, Pitt-street, when a meeting will be held and arrangements made for at once entering upon their work.

Mr. Mountcastle, hatter, George-street, and Mr. Glaister, photographist, Pitt-street, have kindly consented to take charge of any contributions which may be forwarded for the above object.

SUBSCRIPTIONS to the BALMAIN TEMPERANCE HALL.

Honorable C. Kemp £2 2 0
Honorable J. Watt 2 2 0
Honorable A. M'Arthur 2 2 0
A. Sandeman, Esq. 2 2 0
J. Fairfax, Esq. 2 2 0
J. Druitt, Esq. 1 1 0
Dr. Brereton 1 1 0

MR. J. W. HILLCOAT begs to acquaint the gentry, principals of schools, resident governesses, and the public, that he is prepared to execute their orders for all kinds of music—classical (ancient and modern), sacred (vocal and instrumental), fashionable and popular dance music, &c., &c., &c., and respectfully solicits their patronage. Country orders promptly attended to. N.B.—Sole Agent in Maitland for Mr. J. H. Anderson's Music Hall, Sydney. Pianos and musical instruments. Devonshire-street, West Maitland.

A LA FLORE AUSTRALIENNE, 317, George-street.—H. DE JOSSELIN respectfully invites the attention of the public generally, and ladies in particular, to his new and elegantly assorted stock of French boxes, bonbons, bonbon holders, kisses, &c., &c., &c., just arrived direct from Paris. Pate de guimauve, pastilles de gomme, dragees, &c., &c. 317, George-street.

COTTON SEED.—Those persons who applied to the Government for Cotton Seed on or before the 29th instant, are hereby informed that they can now have the quantity allotted to them by applying to the Director of the Botanic Gardens. Those residing at a distance who are unable to do so, are requested to communicate by what means it can be forwarded to them.

H. COMPAGNONI, in returning thanks to his friends and the public generally, begs to announce that his Refreshment Rooms are now ready, where may always be obtained tea, coffee, chocolate, sandwiches, &c., &c., and hopes by strict attention to secure a continuance of their patronage.

H. COMPAGNONI, Cook, Pastrycook, and Confectioner. Orders for Picnics on most reasonable terms; Wedding and Tea Parties.

REMOVAL.—NICHOLAS WEEKES, Family and Dispensing Chemist, begs to inform the Medical Profession, his friends, and customers, that he is removing from his present old and inconvenient premises, 51, Parramatta-street, to 100, in the same street, nearly opposite St. Benedict's church, where he still hopes to merit their continued support.

JOHN OWEN, George-street, Parramatta, has for SALE, at his Nursery, a large number of ORANGE TREES—grafts and layers—at 18s. per dozen.

PARTIES WANTING PLANTS, whether for hot-house, green-house, or garden, fruit trees, ornamental trees and shrubs, flower seeds, or seeds indigenous to the colonies, may be well and cheaply supplied by transmitting their orders to M. GUILFOYLE and SON, Exotic Nursery, Double Bay, Sydney.

N.B.—Coniferous plants, in 150 species and varieties, including many new and splendid kinds from California, which are now well established, in pots, and may be had at prices strictly moderate from the above.

*** Priced catalogues may be had on application.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—O'DONNELL, BATE, and CO. beg to notify that their Establishment will be CLOSED THIS DAY, at 1 p.m., for the purpose of completing stock-taking and marking their new shipments

Ex Crest of the Wave
Centurion
Bellissima
Transatlantic
Canaan,

And will RE-OPEN on MONDAY, the 25th instant, with a Grand Exposition of Novelties, consisting of

Rich black and fancy silks
Elegant shawls and mantles
Choice dresses, in the newest fabrics
Millinery, in all the latest styles
Sewn muslins and lace goods
Hosiery, gloves, ties, &c., &c.

Also, an immense stock of sheetings, longcloths, counterpanes, table linens, huckabacks, dimities, Swiss muslin and lace curtains, table covers, &c., the whole of which have been purchased under the most advantageous circumstances.

O'DONNELL, BATE, and CO., Britannia House, 357, George-street.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO LADIES.—Mrs. SHARP, 68, South Head Road, begs to inform the inhabitants of Surry Hills, Paddington, and surrounding neighbourhood, that she intends to commence clearing out the winter stock of children's jackets, pelisses, frocks, &c., at cost price, to make room for new goods daily expected. This being a genuine Sale, ladies can depend upon getting a good article at half the usual price.

Ladies' and children's Garibaldi jackets
Boys' dresses, frocks, and jackets
An assortment of boys' caps, from 1s. 6d.
Ladies' and children's underclothing, soiled lot
Ladies' morning wrappers, in the new shapes
Ladies' and children's stays, in all the newest shapes
Lot of muslin edges and insertions, cheap
Infants' cloaks and hoods.

A good and complete set of baby linen for two guineas, to be obtained at Mrs SHARP'S, 68, South Head Road.

THE LATE CALAMITOUS and DEVASTATING FIRE.
KING-STREET.
GREAT DESTRUCTION OF VALUABLE PROPERTY.
GRAND SALE OF THE DAMAGED STOCK.

RICHARD GRIFFITHS, having already called the attention of his customers and the public generally to the circumstances under which he has been compelled to submit a large portion of his new and valuable stock for

IMMEDIATE DISPOSAL,

deems it unnecessary to trespass further on their credulity by recapitulating the singular advantages now within the reach of all.

The following is an outline of the DAMAGED GOODS brought forward for this day's sale:—

Rich bright patent black glace silks, at one-half the original price
A large and beautiful assortment of black glace paletots and mantles, all recent designs
Black and coloured cloth ditto, in ladies' and children's, very cheap
An immense stock of shawls, in all the newest styles and fabrics
Fancy dresses and dress materials, by the yard, of all descriptions
Ladies' and children's underclothing
Quilts, counterpanes, blankets, and household goods, of all kinds.

The proprietor respectfully intimates that, owing to the great sacrifice on DAMAGED GOODS, everything will be sold for CASH; and all parcels will be delivered the following morning.

Doors open each day at 10 o'clock, and close at 6.

RICHARD GRIFFITHS, 86, King-street.

DISASTROUS FIRE IN BANK COURT, at the rear of AUSTRALIA HOUSE, No. 404, George-street.
DAMAGED STOCK to be SOLD WITHOUT REGARD of COST.

JOHN SKINNER respectfully announces to his numerous friends and the public generally that his establishment will be RE-OPENED THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock, for the continuance of the

SALE OF DAMAGED GOODS,

consisting of silks, shawls, mantles, dresses, flannels, blankets, counterpanes, sheetings, longcloths, table linen, hosiery, and fancy goods.

A LARGE AMOUNT of STOCK has been brought forward for THIS WEEK, to be CLEARED AT ANY PRICE, in order to make room for large shipments of spring goods now landing.

SEE the Damaged Sheetings and Blankets, at Australia House, 404, George-street.

HOUSEKEEPERS, lay in a stock of useful goods, at less than half-price. Australia House.

LATE FIRE in Bank Court.—The Damaged Goods are now being sold at unheard-of prices.

AN OPPORTUNITY like the present to secure bargains may never occur again. George-street.

TILL THE END OF AUGUST.—CRIMEAN SHIRTS. Reduced price list. Close of the winter season.

Crimeans, No. 1, 7s. 6d., reduced to 4s. 9d.
Ditto, No. 2, 8s. 6d., reduced to 6s. 11d.
Ditto, No. 3, 12s. 6d., reduced to 10s. 9d.
Our finest all-wool tweeds, at a proportionate reduction
Also a case of Boys' undressed white shirts, of superior quality, and well-made, from 2s. 9d. each.
Gentlemen' eureka shirts, all sizes, to button behind or before, £1 17s. 6d. the half dozen.

W. C. PRESTON and CO., Cavendish House,
Next the Commercial Bank, George-street.

GREAT CLEARING-OUT SALE now on at J. WETHERILL'S 307, George-street, near Hunter-street.

French merinos, 1s 11d
Best French delaines, 12½d
Tweed robes, 13 yards, 5s 9d
Irish poplins, 1s 11d
Checked silks, 2s 9d
Washing silks, 1s 11d
French satins, 1s 11d
Best saranets, 12½d
Good black silks, 1s 11d
Best lilac prints, 5½d
Best cambric ditto, 6½d
Dressed hollands, 6½d
Figured dimities, 7½d
Yard wide calico, 3½d
Felt drugget, 1½ wide, 2s 11d
China matting, 8½d
Coloured flannels, 1s 11d
White dress union, 4½d
The new drugget shawl, 12s 6d
Coburg dresses, 4s 11d
French muslins, 6½d
Arabian stitched lustres, 5s 11d
Challis robes, 15s 6d, worth 35s
Best josephine kid gloves, 2s 11d
Lined parasols, 3s 11d, worth 12s 6d
French flowers, 1s 6d bunch
Feathers, 1s 6d, worth 4s 6d
French ribbons 7½d, worth 1s
Fashionable hats, bonnets, 1s 11d
Holland diapers, 1s 11d, worth 4s 6d
Children's mantles, 3s 6d, worth 8s 6d
White French kid gloves 1s 6d
Braids and fringes, 36 yards, 1s
Ladies' mantles, 12s 6d, worth 29s
Muslin collars, 1s 4d, worth 2s 9d
Linen sets, 1s, worth 2s 6d
Good muslin sleeves, 1s, worth 3s 6d
New cashmere shawls, 10s 6d

R. WILSON and CO., Drapers, &c., 263, Pitt-street.

R. WILSON and CO. are selling the goods enumerated below cheaper than any other house in Sydney.

LADIES' Garibaldi Jackets, in all colours, from 7s. 11d.

CHILDREN'S Garibaldi Jackets, in all colours and sizes.

LADIES' and Children's Garibaldi Jackets made to order.

BABY Linen in immense variety, at reduced prices.

INFANTS' richly worked monthly Gowns, 2s. 11d., usual price 4s. 6d.

LADIES' Underclothing of every description, at very low prices.

LADIES' Tweed Mantles, new this season, 7s. 6d.

GERMAN Wove Stays from 3s. 3d.; French Corsets, new shapes.

LLAMA Shawls, bordered and plain, in all colours, 9s. 11d.

CALICOES, Sheeting, and other Manchester Goods, at last year's prices.

R. WILSON and CO., Drapers, &c., 263, Pitt-street.

BOATS.—For SALE, a 14-foot copper-fastened coaster's BOAT, very cheap; also, 2 good skiff boats, 18 and 20 feet long; price £10; any trial given. MACBETH, Market Wharf.

YORK-STREET WOOLLEN DRAPERY, corner of Barrack-street.

The newest things in summer tweeds, 3s 10d upwards
Stout black doeskin, 3s 9d, 4s 4d, &c., &c.
Black broad cloth, 8s 9d to 24s
Black fancy coatings, 9s and 11s 6d
Silk mixed coatings, 8s 10d upwards
Dark tweeds (thin) for boys, 3s 10d
Best tailors' trimmings
Sewing-machine twist.

Any quantities sold.

P.S.—Winter stock selling off at very reduced rates.

SAMUEL SYMONDS, corner of York and Barrack streets.

WHAT'S IN A NAME!—Our Poet infers, nothing—but, to the undersigned, it is everything.

I am frequently told to my face that I am not Mr. Hayes; that Mr. Hayes is a tall, fair, bare-faced, deaf man, whereas I am short, dark, and I hope not bare-faced, and, thank God, not deaf. I regret the need for this seeming; two of a trade dispute, but the use and abuse of my name, by my late shopman, Mr. Pugh, is a source of infinite annoyance, and, I can prove, a loss of at least twenty pounds (£20) per week; my very business energies driving grist to his mill. For six years he has traded, and literally grown fat, upon the use of my name. Had he a particle of right to plaster my name all over his house, I should be content; but he has not, nor ever had. I therefore beg to caution my friends and the public, particularly those in the interior, that Henry Hayes, twenty-four years before the colonial public, the cheap and excellent tailor, has recently returned from London, and recommenced business at 456, George-street, four doors from Market-street, and not at his old establishment. The old original HENRY HAYES.

THE VOLUNTEER CLOTHING HALL.—
Air—"Rob Roy Macgregor, oh."

There's one famed store in this great town,
The Volunteer Clothing Hall,
Excels all others, in renown,
The Volunteer Clothing Hall.
So if you'd be a natty blade,
And want clothes bespoke or ready made,
There's not one like it in the trade—
The Volunteer Clothing Hall.

Its praise resounds from every tongue,
The Volunteer Clothing Hall;
And 'tis patronised by old and young,
The Volunteer Clothing Hall.
Indeed, all agree, the city round,
And say, "Since the colony was found
There's no place like it to spend a pound"—
The Volunteer Clothing Hall.

S. PHILLIPS begs his friends will view,
At the Volunteer Clothing Hall,
His winter goods all rare and new,
At the Volunteer Clothing Hall;
Assur'd that if for once they try
His garments, they will never buy
At any other store that's nigh
The Volunteer Clothing Hall.

Ponchos, the best that you can find,
Are at the Volunteer Clothing Hall,
Capes, and coats reversible, and mind,
At the Volunteer Clothing Hall,
They're so superior, that they keep
You warm and dry from head to feet,
And in them, if you like, you can sleep;
Then hurrah for the Volunteer Clothing Hall.

In addition to S. Phillips' immense stock of clothing of every description, he has received a number of cases by the overland mail, consisting of gentlemen's underclothing, as neckties, braces, crimean shirts, of the newest styles and patterns; fancy handkerchiefs, collars, hats, caps, boys' and youths' clothing in endless variety.

Tent and Tarpaulin department.—Tents and tarpaulins made to order; a large stock always on hand. Navy canvas, bleached canvas, blankets (red, white, and blue); a large assortment of waterproof clothing. Every article marked in plain figures. If not approved of, exchanged, or the money returned.

Pay us a visit and judge for yourselves.

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500 FASHIONABLE Tweed Sac Coats, from 7s 6d. Bedford cord trousers, 8s 6d; tweed trousers, 6s 6d. Mixed alpaca coats, 2s 6d; good white shirts, 3s 3d. Black silk hat, 12s 6d; black frock coats, 28s 6d, new style Overcoats and Inverness capes, at half-price.

R. BUCK, 18, William-street.

JOUVIN'S and Josephine Kid GLOVES, in all the new colours and every size, from 5¾ to 8¼; these gloves are made expressly to H. and W.'s own order, they can therefore guarantee every pair. HOBSON and WHITING.

FORD'S EUREKA SHIRTS, 7s. 6d. each, or six for 42s. For ease, elegance, and durability they have no rival; they are made with and without collars, plain and gauntlet sleeves, to fasten in front or open behind. HOBSON and WHITING, 69, Hunter-street.

HOBSON and WHITING have just opened a beautiful assortment of Silk Scarfs, Ties, Collars, &c.

FANS.—A large and choice selection of Fans, the new Exhibition designs, suitable for the opera. HOBSON and WHITING.

EX BRIERLY HILL and CLARA NOVELLO.—B. MOUNTCASTLE has just landed per above shipments of White's celebrated Zephyr Hats, that for lightness, durability, and style are unequalled; also a large shipment of Drab Shell Hats, in various styles, with a large assortment of Londons, Richmonds, Deerstalkers, Oxfords, &c.

Every description of Hats, Volunteer and other Caps, made to order.

B. MOUNTCASTLE, real hat manufacturer and importer, 319, George-street, and 64, Market-street.

MANCHESTER AND NORTHAMPTON HOUSE.—Boots, Shoes, and Clothing of every description to be had at prices to suit the times, "and no puffing." Please to call and judge for yourselves, at T. PETERS, No. 111, Clarence-street, opposite Wynyard-square.

NEW GOODS, per Mail Steamer, at E. DAVIS', Wholesale Fancy Toy Bazaar, 396, George-street.—Choice perfumery for handkerchiefs, Rimmell's toilet vinegar and lavender water, half-pints, 1s 3d per bottle; Gosnell's fountain scents, 1s each; bags and portemonnaies, all sizes; gents' valises, patent and improved style, toys and games of all descriptions, puff and dart, nick-nacks for dolls' houses, with a variety of useful articles suitable for presents; berlin wool, patterns, and canvas. The whole to be had at very low prices, at E. DAVIS' Brush, Comb, and Perfumery Warehouse, 396, George-street.

IRON BEDSTEADS and BEDDING.—STEPHENS and DRINKWATER have on hand a large assortment of iron bedsteads at very low prices, and are also prepared to make any size, shape, or quality on the shortest notice, at such prices as bid defiance to competition. English bedsteads repainted, repaired, or altered with neatness and dispatch. STEPHENS and DRINKWATER, importers and manufacturers of iron bedsteads, 300, Pitt-st.

HARE'S OIL CLOTH.—The undersigned have now opened some choice patterns of Hare's celebrated Oil Cloth, all widths.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO., Labour Bazaar.

SLATE BAGATELLE TABLES.—ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. have now on veiw Slate Bagatelle Tables, folding boards, on stands, from 6 to 12 feet long, with everything complete.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO., importers, &c., &c., Labour Bazaar, 285, 287, 289, and 293, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, by the undersigned, ex W. W. Smith and other late arrivals:—

4-ton weigh-bridges
Avery's patent weighing machines
Muntz metal, 18, 20, and 22 oz., and nails
Muntz metal bolts, ¾ to 1¼ diameter
White lead and paint
Boiled and raw linseed oil
Sheet and bolt copper
Sheet brass, brass and copper tube
Steam whistles, engine cocks, and fittings
Nuts and bolts, of every description
Wood screws, ⅜ to ¾ diameter
Gins, for rope and chain
Best proof chain, ⅜ to ⅞
Ships' galleys, small and large sizes
Office and shop stoves
Lead pipe, a large quantity, of various sizes
Iron ploughs and plough fittings
Hose pipe, of leather; vulcanised indiarubber and canvas
Vulcanised wired suction pipe; copper wired leather ditto
Circular and vertical mill saws
Leather and indiarubber mill belts
Copper boilers, large size, with spouts and cocks, fitted for brewer's use
Galvanized iron wire, Nos. 4, 5, 6, and 8
Cast and sheet iron guttering, plain and galvanized
Galvanized and black cast iron wall pipes.

Also, a variety of articles, in ornamental ironwork, suitable for halls, verandahs, and conservatories.

P. N. RUSSELL and CO.

LIME, LIME.—Blaxland's Lime.—Contractors and others can be supplied in any quantity not less than five bags at one time, at 1s. 10d. per bushell, at PHILPOT ROBBINS, wheelwright and blacksmith, Penrith.

BEST Liverpool SOAP, in boxes 112 lbs. each, 21s. per box, at 320, George-street.

DATES, DATES.—6 tons new Amber Dates, 3d. per lb., at ISAAC SIMMONS', 320, George-street.

TO DRAPERS, &c.—Chenille nets, in all qualities. E. GEACH and CO., 100, Market-street East.

FOR SALE, a strong SPRING-CART HARNESS, a good staunch HORSE. 147, Lower George-street. JAMES KELLY.

TO MILKMEN.—For SALE, a COW. Apply to R. VESCY'S, corner King and Sussex streets; or Phoenix Wharf.

MILCH COW and CALF, just arrived from the Hunter, on SALE, at W. PRITCHARD'S, Market Wharf.

COAL.—Cargoes arriving daily, on SALE, at W. PRITCHARD'S, Market Wharf.

ECONOMY in HORSE-FEED.—Why give £12 per ton for oaten hay, when you can buy prime lucerne hay at W. PRITCHARD'S, for £6 to £7 per ton. Stores, Market Wharf.

MRS. J. E. ROBBERDS, of Newtown, begs to inform her friends and the public that she has this day opened a "Fancy Repository" at the Central House, No , George-street, opposite Wynyard-street.

Mrs. Robberds, being in a position to offer the newest and best description of goods, at the very lowest prices, hopes by that means to ensure the patronage of her friends and the public.

Mrs. Robberds begs to call attention to the annexed list of goods on hand, being only the principal items of her very extensive stock.

Toys and dolls of every description
Papier mache desks, workboxes, folios, tables, looking glasses, &c.
Draft and backgammon boards, chessmen, cribbage boards, dominoes, cards, and other games
China and Bohemian glass vases, toilet bottles, and other ornaments
Richly gilt and bronze chimney ornaments
Musical boxes, accordeons, flutinas, concertinas, and other instruments
Plated goods and jewellery
Ladies' companions, leather bags, dressing cases, porte-monnaies, fans, hair nets, &c.
Combs and brushes of every description
Lavender water, eau de Cologne, toilet vinegar, and all fashionable scents; soaps, hair oil, pomatums, cosmetiques, toothpowder, &c.
Ladies' and gentlemen's pocket cutlery, scissors, &c.
Stereoscopes and slides, latest novelties
Perambulators, double and single; rocking horses, &c.
Framed engravings, albums
Stationery, &c.
Ladies' and gentlemen's riding whips, walking-sticks
Silver-mounted and other meerschaum pipes.

THE LATEST DESIGNS in fine gold JEWELLERY and SILVER GOODS, just received per Northam, overland, and per Great Britain, via Melbourne, consisting of—
Magnificent bracelets, dress and miniature brooches, necklets, earrings, set with diamonds, emeralds, opals, rubies, &c.
Gold vinaigrettes
Most elegant gold miniature and other lockets, in cases
Standard gold guard chains
Ditto albert ditto, with pendants
Ditto seals and keys, and charms
Ladies' and gentlemen's diamond signet and fancy rings
Opal, diamond, and fancy scarf pins
Gold-mounted set brooches, bracelets, and earrings
Chased and embossed silver card-cases
Silver corals and bells; knife, fork, and spoon, in cases
Butter knives, with extra strong silver blades
Extra strong silver thimbles, with agate tops. Also,
Mother-of-pearl, ivory, enamelled, and morocco-bound opera glasses, called the Duchess, the Empress, &c.
Very powerful field glasses, with twelve glasses, &c., at
A. BLAU'S, 9, Hunter-street, first floor.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT and PILLS.—Skin Diseases, Bites, &c.—For all cutaneous complaints Holloway's Ointment is a sovereign remedy. Health depends on a natural state of the skin; whenever its action is irregular, illness results. This result is prevented by Holloway's remedies. Sold by SARPY and MUSGRAVE, 93, King-street, Sydney.

FOR SALE, by the undersigned,—
Adelaide flour
Congou tea
Caustic soap
Colonial soap
Mauritius sugars
Oilmen's stores
West India rum
Martell's brandy
Vine growers' ditto
Key gin
Old tom
Port and sherry, wood and bottle.
S. ASHLIN, Free Stores, 58, New Pitt-street.

ON SALE, by the undersigned,
Dinneford's fluid magnesia
Holloway's pills and ointment
Kaye's Worsdell's pills
Morrison's pills
Atkinson's infants' preservative
Steedman's soothing powders
Thompson's essence of sarsaparilla
Ditto sweet essences of rhubarb and senna
Langton's cod liver oil
Du Barry's revalenta
Borwick's baking, egg, and custard powders
Gosnell's hair, nail, and tooth brushes
Brown windsor, honey, and almond soaps
Rimmel's perfumery
Hudson's washing crystals
Chloride of lime, &c., &c.
WILLIAM PRATT, 519, George-street (opposite Wilshire-place.)

WHEAT and FLOUR.—For SALE—
Hart's superfine Adelaide flour
Bowman's ditto ditto ditto
5000 bushels prime wheat
HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP, 14, Barrack-street, opposite the Savings' Bank.

HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP has for SALE—
Bonniot's brandy
3-bushel sacks
Gunny bags
Adelaide flour
Wheat
Soda crystals
Whiting
Portland cement
Turpentine
Colza oil
Linseed oil
Sheet lead
Sheet zinc
Tin plates, IC, IX, and IXX
Patent nails
Quicksilver
White lead
Copperas
Glue
Gold leaf
Paperhangings
Chance's window glass
Paints and colours
Varnishes
French polish
Morewood's galvanized iron tiles.
HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP, 14, Barrack-street, opposite the Savings' Bank.

FOR SALE.—Boiler plate, angle iron and rivets, bolts and nuts
Giffard's patent self-acting water injector, alarm valves
Burdon's patent steam and vacuum gauges, Smith's ditto
Tuck's patent packing, flax and hemp packing
Vulcanized indiarubber, tube brushes, gauge glasses
Shovels, round and square; cast steel hand chisels
M'Innis' composition paint, Peacock's ditto, red lead
White lead, boiled and raw paint oil, castor oil
Colza oil, and kerosene oil, cotton waste
Stock nail flooring plates, &c., &c.
W. N. DAVIDSON, 61, Sussex-street, near Erskine-street.

LANDING, ex CANAAN, Port Wine, in pipes, hogsheads, and quarter-casks; Duff Gordon's Sherry, Barclay's Bottled Porter, &c. L. and S. SPYER and CO.

EX SPIRIT OF THE NORTH.—Iron Stretchers, Curled Horsehair, Hair Seating. L. and S. SPYER and CO.

ON SALE.—Chicory, Patent Groats, Jujubes, Pastilles, Liquorice, Colman's Mustard, in 7 lb. tins. L. and S. SPYER and CO.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS, Castor Oil, half-pints; Strychnine, landing, ex Spirit of the North. On SALE by L. and S. SPYER and CO.

ROPING, Seaming, and Shop Twine on SALE. L. and S. SPYER and CO.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have the following Properties for private SALE, at their Rooms, Pitt and O'Connell streets:—
Cottage residence, pleasantly situated, North Shore
Cottage and garden, St. Mary's, South Creek
Royal Hotel and 16 allotments, Nelligen
One hundred acres at Raymond Terrace, with slab hut, and a portion of land cleared
Various allotments, suitable for building sites, at Waverley, Petersham, Cook's River, North Shore, Coogee, Manly, Randwick, and Darling Point
Page's Tannery, Bathurst, and various other properties.

SHEEP COUNTRY for SALE.—8 blocks on the Belyando, 180 miles from Rockhampton, well watered.
4 blocks, 190 miles from Rockhampton.
Apply to RADFORD and GRANT, stock and station agents, 108, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE.—
3 Houses in Charles-street, Woolloomooloo
1 House in Riley-street, Surry Hills.
Also, by order of the mortgagee,
A small House, in Datchet-street, Balmain
1 House at the corner of Thompson and Liverpool streets, Woolloomooloo. Also,
1 large House in Bourke-street, Woolloomooloo
Building Allotments for SALE in Brougham and Duke streets, Woolloomooloo, and in Crown-street, Surry Hills, very cheap. Also,
The Riley Estate Allotments as usual, and
Mr. Wentworth's Allotments in the rear of Lyons-terrace.
To LET, on building leases, Allotments in Druitt and Sussex streets, Sydney. Also,
2 small Houses in Campbell-street, Surry Hills
3 Houses in Palmer-street, Woolloomooloo.
Apply to W. M. CLARKE, No. 15, Wentworth-place.

FOR SALE, Half an acre of GROUND, all fenced in with hardwood paling fence, and planted with an assortment of fruit trees; with a Hut and quantity of stone dressed for building. A good well of water. Apply Post Office, Hunter's Hill.

SALES BY AUCTION.

DAWSON'S RAILWAY PRODUCE AUCTION DEPOT.—SALES twice a week—TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS, commencing each day at half-past 11 o'clock.
THOMAS DAWSON, auctioneer and commission agent, 421, George-street.

SATURDAY'S General Sale.

MR. C. MARTYN will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
The usual number of saddle, gig, and draft horses.
Carriages, dogcarts, drays, harness, &c.

Annual Sale of Thoroughbreds.

Imported Horse "Velocity."

MR. C. MARTYN has been instructed by I. K. Cleeve, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, on TUESDAY, 2nd September, at 12 o'clock,
The imported horse "Velocity," by Violet, own brother to Voltigeur, out of a Defence mare.
Velocity is a rich bay with black points, stands 15 hands 3, with extraordinary muscle and bone, good temper, and a sure foal getter. Velocity has stood one season, and is now 5 years old.

Annual Sale of Imported and Colonial-bred Stallions, &c.

Thoroughbred Stallions
Coaching Stallions
Draught Stallions.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN has received instructions from the several proprietors to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, on TUESDAY, 2nd September, at 12 o'clock,
The following stallions:—
THOROUGHBREDS.
"Velocity" (imported), by "Vortex"
"Purston" (ditto), by "Flying Dutchman"
"Planet" (ditto), by "Bay Middleton"
"Vanguard," by "Æther" (imported)
"Eclipse," 3 years, by "Cossack" (own brother to "Colonel")
"Grasshopper," 3 years, by "Cossack"
"Marske," by "Vagabond" (imported).
COACHING STALLION.
"Admiral Jenner" (imported).
DRAUGHT STALLIONS.
A grey colt, by "Wiltshire Champion"
"Drayman," a chesnut stallion
"Ploughboy," by "Captain" (imported)
"Black Boy," a black stallion
"Farmer's Glory," 3 years old
"Young Farmer," 3 years old.
With several others to be enumerated in a future advertisement.

N.B.—Parties who have not yet forwarded the particulars concerning their horses are requested to do so without delay in order that they may appear in the above advertisement.

Annual Sale.

Thoroughbred Horse WAVERLEY.

MR. C. MARTYN has been instructed by John Wright, to sell by public auction, at the Bazaar, on TUESDAY, September 2nd, at 12 o'clock,
WAVERLEY, six years old, stands nearly 16 hands, with immense bone for a thoroughbred, colour nutmeg grey, black points.
Pedigree: "Waverley," by "Raffar" dam by Waverley, granddam by "Camerton."

Annual Sale of Thoroughbreds.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, on TUESDAY, September 2nd,
The following thoroughbred horses, from the celebrated Tocal Stud:—
VANGUARD, by Æther out of the Gigler, both imported. Vangard is well known on the Australian Turf, being the best horse of his day, and his stock has also proved themselves good. A change of blood is the reason of his being sold. Also,
ECLIPSE, a brown colt, by Cossack out of Eadith, by Emigrant, foaled 12th October, 1859. Grandam Hebe by Camerton, great-grandam Old Hector, all imported. Eclipse is own brother to Colonel.
GRASSHOPPER, a chesnut colt, by Cossack out of Gypsy (sister to Eadith), by Problem by Theorem. Foaled 15th September, 1859.
RATTLER, a bay colt, by Cossack out of Rowina by Gatis, Rowina of Derry, by Skeleton, great-grandam by Old Camerton. Foaled October 17th, 1859.
VIPER, a bay colt, by Cossack out of Vesper, by Gratis, grandam Daisy by Skeleton, great-grandam by Old Camerton. Foaled October 14th, 1859.

To Breeders of Cattle.

To arrive, ex Jason, from London.
Two Young Durham Bulls.

MR. C. MARTYN has been instructed to sell by auction, shortly after their arrival per Jason,
MAGICIAN, calved February 6th, 1860; own brother to Professor Frikell, just landed from the Canaan, and pronounced by competent judges to be the best bull ever imported. Professor Frikell can be seen at the Bazaar for a few days. Also,
ST JULIEN, calved March 9th, 1860.
Both bulls are from the same herd.
Full pedigrees of the above can be seen at the Bazaar.

Martyn's Horse and Carriage Bazaar, 246, Pitt-street, and 235, Castlereagh-street.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN holds a regular SALE BY AUCTION every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, at 11 o'clock precisely.
All parties sending horses or other stock, carriages, &c., are requested to forward written instructions previous to sale, stating brands, age, qualification, &c., and amount of reserve, otherwise a sale will be effected to the highest bidder.
N.B.—No responsibility whatever incurred by accident in trying or breaking-in horses.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, AT WOOLLER'S Horse Repository, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A good lot of country horses and mares, in good condition, well broken-in. Also,
Horses and carts, springcarts, American wagons, drays, trucks, &c.
N.B.—No charge for entering horses, &c., for sale.
Proceeds payable immediately after sale.

Draught Colts.
From Patrick's Plains.
In the Cattle Market Yards.
TUESDAY, 26th instant.

BURT and CO. are instructed by A. J. Cobcroft, Esq., to sell by auction, in the Cattle Market Yards, on TUESDAY, the 26th instant,
30 very superior young horses, principally draught colts.
Mr. Cobcroft has been long noted for his useful breed of horses. This lot will be found, on arrival, to be fully equal to former lots, and superior to any shown in the market for a long time.

HORSE BAZAAR, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, Sydney.
Established 1847.
BURT and CO., hold a regular sale by auction every day at 11 o'clock.
Horses intended for sale should arrive at the Bazaar accompanied by instructions, one day previous, in order to properly dressed, tried, and shown.
The usual cash advances on invoices of saddlery, gigs carriages, and other vehicles intended for unreserved sale for which there is ample room under cover.
The private livery stables adjoin the Castlereagh-street entrance, and are wholly distinct from the sale stables.

Clearing-out Sale of Paintings, Engravings, Furniture, Glass Cases, Counters, Fittings, &c., &c., in consequence of Mr. Speerin removing to other premises.

MR. J. M. HUGHES will sell by auction, at the City Pawn Office, corner of George and Globe streets, on TUESDAY next, the 26th instant, commencing at 11 o'clock in the forenoon,
Several lots of furniture, comprising an elegant sideboard, horsehair sofas, chairs, feather beds, glass cases, some rare oil paintings, engravings, several rare books, surveyor's instruments; carpenters' and other tools, in small lots and chests; several chests that have been stored, contents unknown; wheelbarrows, empty chests and trunks; kitchen utensils, and several other articles too numerous to mention in an advertisement, together with the following unredeemed pledges, pawned on the dates specified as under—
1862.
March 22nd, case of letter paper and six reams loose, sundry articles of jewellery in box; 29th, silk mantle, suit of clothes, M'Culloch's Farming Dictionary and agate snuff box; 31st, six books on homeopathy, two cases of surgical instruments and paper knife.
April 1st, remnant of silk; 2nd, table; 4th, four books; 8th, silver watch and gold chain 887 M'Donald; 9th, set of ivory scales, silver watch and gold chain, silver watch and gold curb, feather bed; 10th, dress, 11th, gold hunting watch 3954; 12th, case of paper, silver watch 1991; 14th, gold chain and bracelet; 16th, case of paper; 17th, trousers and two shirts, thirteen books; 21st, frock petticoat and jacket; 22nd, two mantles and print dress piece, two gold rings; 25th, 33½ yards of silk, silver gilt watch and guard 47363, three coats, sword; 28th, three books, one hundred reams of note paper, gold albert, coat and trousers.
May 3rd, gold brooch and pencil case, dress; 5th, ladies' cabinet and gold locket, silver gilt watch 19022; five kegs of printing ink; 6th, silk dress; 8th, coat, vest, pair boots and two shirts; 9th, lot of paper and keg of ink, coat, gold ring, W. L.; 10th, case of paper and keg of ink; 13th, spy glass, dress and two shawls; 16th, dress; 17th, crape shawl, dress piece, silk dress and night gown; 19th, silver watch 8298-9118, silver lever watch 2339, five lockets and signet ring; 20th, 18 yards of silk; 22nd, silver hunting watch and albert 4523, gold chain.
And several hundred pledges of various kinds, on which 5s. and under have been lent.
Terms, cash.

On MONDAY, 25th instant.

Sideboards
Cheffoniers
Chests of Drawers
Pier Glasses
Sofas, Couches
Dining and other Tables
Office Table, &c., &c., &c.

MESSRS. ALLAN and HILLS have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 143, Pitt-street, opposite Union Bank, on MONDAY next, at 11 o'clock,
A quantity of superior household furniture, consisting of
Pier glasses, toilet glasses
Sideboards, cheffoniers
Couches, sofas
Loo and dining tables, &c.
Tubular iron bedsteads
Chests of drawers, washstands
Glass cases, show glasses, and sundries.
Terms, cash.

Surplus Stores.

Government Immigration Department.

MESSRS. ALLAN and HILLS have received instructions from the Government Immigration Agent to sell by auction, at the Immigration Barracks, on TUESDAY next, 26th instant, at 11 o'clock,
A large quantity of
Beds
Pillows
Blankets, &c., &c.
Terms, cash.

On SATURDAY, August 23, at 11 o'clock.

At the Old Bank of Australasia.
At the risk and expense of the former purchaser.
Household Furniture and Sundries.

MESSRS. WALTER BRADLEY and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 239, George-street, THIS DAY, August 23, at 11 o'clock,
A large quantity of goods at the risk of purchasers who have bought and not paid for them.
Terms, cash.

On SATURDAY, August 23, at 11 o'clock.

At the Old Bank of Australasia.
Household Furniture
Grand Pianoforte, in rosewood, by Stoddard
Dining, and Loo Tables
Sideboards and Chiffonieres
Chests Drawers, Wardrobe
Carpets, Rugs, Oilcloth
A quantity of Engravings
Bay Horse, Dogcart, and Harness
Patent Chaffcutter, and Stable Implements
Valuable Books, and Sundries.

MESSRS. WALTER BRADLEY and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 239, George-street, THIS DAY, August 23, at 11 o'clock,
The above.
Terms, cash.

THIS DAY, Saturday, August 23rd, at 11 o'clock.
At the Old Bank of Australasia.

2000 American Chairs
Cotton Flock, &c.

MESSRS. WALTER BRADLEY and CO. have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 239, George-street, THIS DAY, Saturday, August 23rd, at 11 o'clock,
The above.
Without reserve. Terms, cash.

On TUESDAY, August 26th, at 11 o'clock

At the Old Bank of Australasia.

Magnificent Collection of Rare and Valuable Oil Paintings, by celebrated ancient and modern Artists.

MESSRS. WALTER BRADLEY and CO. have been favoured with instructions from Signor Cipriani to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 239, George-street, on TUESDAY, August 26th, at 11 o'clock,
A beautiful collection of most rare and valuable oil paintings, selected from the principal galleries in Europe.
Terms, cash.
Catalogues are now ready, and may be obtained on application at the rooms of the auctioneers.
The public are invited to inspect the above.

In the Insolvent Estate of Hugh White.

MR. H. VAUGHAN has received instructions from the official assignee in the above estate, under the order of the Court, to sell by public auction, on TUESDAY next, at Dalton's-lane, Parramatta street, Blackwattle Swamp, at 12 o'clock,
The whole of the insolvent's furniture.

In the Insolvent Estate of W. H. Kent.

To Dealers and others.

JAMES OCTAVIUS BRADLY has received instructions from F. W. Perry, Esq., official assignee in the above estate, to sell by public auction, on the premises, Newtown Road, near the Tollbar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Furniture and effects.
Terms, cash.
Office—Criterion Chambers, King-street.

Auction Sale, WEDNESDAY, 27th August.

One Hundred Tons
MAURITIUS SUGARS.
Embracing a large variety of superior samples.

To Merchants, Shippers, Country Buyers, and the Trade.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on WEDNESDAY, 27th August, at 11 o'clock,
100 tons Mauritius sugars,
Bright crystal and counter sorts.
Terms at sale.

On account of whom it may concern.

Damaged Candles,
Ex Java, from Rotterdam.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on WEDNESDAY, 27th August, at 11 o'clock,
Ex Java,
150 boxes Dutch sperm candles, more or less damaged.
Terms, cash.

☞ Of the First Importance.
To Tea Dealers, Country Buyers, Shippers, &c.
The Balance of the finest shipment of
Congou Teas; also
Souchong and Orange Pekoe,
Ever received in the colony, viz., ex John Stephenson, from Foo Chow Foo.
*** Messrs. Brown and Co's Importation.

Day of Sale, WEDNESDAY, 27th August.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have been favoured with instructions from the importers, Messrs. Brown and Co., to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on WEDNESDAY, 27th August, at 11 o'clock,
The remainder of the cargo of very excellent teas, ex John Stephenson, from Foo Chow Foo, to close accounts, as follows:—
L & CO. in diamond, B & CO. over.
No. 6— 6 chests congou
7—100 half-chests ditto
10— 12 boxes ditto
11— 93 chests ditto
15— 20 half-chests ditto
16— 58 boxes ditto
17— 31 chests ditto
18— 10 half-chests ditto
19— 16 boxes ditto
20— 84 chests ditto
21— 74 chests congou
27— 33 ditto ditto
28—132 half-chests ditto
29—189 ditto ditto
36— 52 chests ditto
34—181 boxes orange pekoe
38—148 chests congou
39— 60 ditto ditto
40— 40 half-chests souchong
41—146 ditto ditto.
Also, ex China,
B & Co.,
42 boxes orange pekoe.
L & Co,
129 boxes orange pekoe.
The whole of the above will be submitted for unreserved sale on WEDNESDAY, 27th instant, to close accounts.
In making this announcement the Auctioneers wish to direct the especial attention of buyers to the last advices from China, which state that the tea market had opened out at unprecedented rates, fully 6 to 8 taels higher than last season, and that fine chops were very difficult to obtain; consequently these teas cannot be replaced at anything approaching their cost.
With respect to the quality of the John Stephenson's teas, it is unnecessary to make any observation, they being so widely known, and universally recognised as, without exception, the finest every received in the Australian colonies.
*** There are among the above a few very choice numbers which have not as yet been exhibited.
The trade and buyers for the interior, are invited to inspect the samples at the Rooms of the Auctioneers previous to the day of sale.
Terms, very liberal.

Preliminary Notice.

Bostock's and Homan's Boots and Shoes.

Auction Sale, TUESDAY, 26th August.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on TUESDAY, 26th August, at 11 o'clock,
104 packages boots and shoes,
Bostock's and Homan's manufacture.
Full particulars in future advertisements.

Fine New Dates.
200 Bags.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on WEDNESDAY, 27th August, at 11 o'clock,
200 bags very superior new dates.
Terms at sale.

Preliminary.

To Merchants, Shippers, Grocers, Country Buyers, and others.
Important Sale by Auction.

WEDNESDAY, 27th August.

Groceries, Sugars, Tea, Coffee, Rice, &c.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on WEDNESDAY, 27th August, at 11 o'clock,
Parcels of groceries, teas, sugars, rice, coffee, &c. &c.
Terms at sale.

Important to Merchants, Country Buyers, Grocers, and Shippers.

Sugar, Rice, Coffee
White Java Crystals
Bright Yellow Ditto
Finest Dressed Java Table Rice
Very Superior Java Coffee.

For Sale, Positively without Reserve, on WEDNESDAY, 27th August.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have been favoured with instructions from Messrs. Prost, Kohler, and Co. to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on WEDNESDAY, 27th August, at 11 o'clock,
To close the balance of a cargo,
50 tons Java sugar (fine white and yellow crystals)
20 ditto best dressed Java table rice
5 ditto Java coffee, very superior sample.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

Preliminary Notice.

Iron Bedsteads
White Lead
Ironmongery
Mixed Paints
Canvas
Oils
Whiting, &c.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 309, George-street, on an early day,
Several parcels of the above.
Further particulars in a future issue.

Preliminary Notice.
Batty's Damaged Oilmen's Stores.
Neva Stearine Candles
Table Salt
3-Bushel Bags
Woolpacks
Soft Shell Almonds
Eleme Raisins
Patras Currants
½ and ¼ Sardines, &c.
Ex Isles of the South, Marquis of Argyle, Hollinside, Transatlantic, and other vessels.

THURSDAY, 28th August.

To Grocers, Storekeepers, Shippers, Country Buyers, &c.

LYONS, STOKES, and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street North, on THURSDAY, 28th August, at 11 o'clock,
Several large invoices of the above goods.
Terms at sale.
Particulars will shortly appear.

Groceries
Oilmen's Stores
Provisions.

TUESDAY, 26th August.

Important Preliminary Notice.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have been instructed to sell by auction, at the City Mart, on TUESDAY, at 11,
Hill and Ledger's oilmen's stores
Whybrow's ditto ditto
English cheese and bacon
Mauritius and Java sugars
Java Rice, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Hill and Ledger's Oilstores.
Ex Canaan, from London.
Now landing in splendid condition.

TUESDAY, 26th August.

Important to Grocers, Storekeepers, Shippers, and others.
Pint Pickles
Quart ditto
Bottled Fruits
Crown Table Vinegar, in quarts and pints
Sublime Salad Oil, ½-pints and pints
Jams, in jars and tins
Red Cabbage, West India Pickles
Sauces, Ketchup.
For Unreserved Sale, as before.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have been instructed to sell by auction, at the City Mart, on TUESDAY, at 11,
Without the slightest reserve,
L in diamond,
50 cases Hill and Ledger's assorted pint pickles
50 ditto ditto bottled fruits
25 ditto ditto quart table vinegar
25 ditto ditto pint ditto ditto
20 ditto ditto ½-pint salad oil
20 ditto ditto pint ditto ditto
25 ditto ditto jams, 1 lb. jars
25 ditto ditto ditto, ditto tins
10 ditto ditto red cabbage
10 ditto ditto West India pickles
5 ditto ditto ½-pint assorted sauces
5 ditto ditto mushroom ketchup
50 ditto ditto quart pickles.
Terms at sale.
ASSORTMENTS:
Pickles—14 mixed, 7 piccalilly, 6 onions, 3 chow chow, 3 cauliflower, 3 cabbage.
Fruit—8 red and black currant, 3 damsons, 5 cherries, 3 raspberry, 1 currant and ditto, 4 gooseberry.
Jams—Raspberry, 2 jars, 4 tins; strawberry, 8 jars, 12 tins; currants, 8 jars, 11 tins; damsons, 4 jars, 7 tins; plum, 8 jars, 10 tins; greengage, 6 jars, 10 tins; gooseberry, 8 jars, 6 tins; currant and raspberry, 4 jars, 12 tins.

Java Sugars.
Ex Mary Agnes, Sabye, from Java.
Damaged by sea water.
On account of whom it may concern.

THURSDAY, 28th August.

To Grocers, Country Storekeepers, Shippers, and others.
2293 bags
Java Crystal Sugar
Ditto light Counter ditto
Ditto rich Ration ditto.

On Campbell's Wharf.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, in Store No. 22, Campbell's Wharf, on THURSDAY next, at 11,
The damaged portion of the cargo of Java sugars, ex Mary Agnes, comprising
CA— 32 bags white crystal
CI— 60 bags white crystals
CB— 42 ditto ditto
CE— 12 ditto ditto
CL— 15 ditto ditto
CP— 35 ditto ditto
CG— 20 ditto ditto
CO— 70 ditto ditto
S— 70 brown ditto
CR— 25 ditto yellow ditto
CM— 10 ditto ditto
CB— 40 ditto brown ditto
TA—250 bags white counter
T—196 ditto ration
TB—280 ditto brown counter
TC— 90 ditto ditto
TD— 90 ditto ditto
OA— 30 ditto ditto
CK— 34 ditto yellow crystal
CN— 89 ditto ditto
CH— 30 ditto ditto
CT— 15 ditto white ditto
CC— 46 ditto ditto
M 6—200 ditto yellow counter
M—178 ditto ditto
120 bags, partially washed out
256 ditto, washed out.
Terms, cash.

Groceries
Oilmen's Stores
Provisions
Shop Fixtures, &c.

On the Premises, Hay Market,
MONDAY, 25th August.

To Grocers, General Dealers, and others.
Genuine Unreserved Sale.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have been instructed by Mr. L. C. Fogarty, grocer, &c., Hay Market, to sell by auction on his premises, on MONDAY, at 11, in consequence of his retirement from the retail trade and removal to a more commodious store, the whole of his retail stock, comprising
Chests and half-chests congou tea
Half-chest hysonskin gunpowder
Mauritius and Java sugars
Batty's, and Hill and Ledger's pickles
Salad oil, vinegar, sauces
Bottled fruits, raisins, currants
Colonial soap and candles
Flour, oatmeal, rice
Grocers' paper and twine
Coffee, raw and roasted
Black and white pepper, spice
Cheese, bacon, hams
Shop fittings, &c.
And a great variety of small lots too numerous to particularise, including all the opened and ullaged packages.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

Ironmongery.
To Ironmongers, Wholesale Storekeepers, and others.
Unreserved Clearance Sale.

THURSDAY, August 28, 1862.

Iron Pots, assorted, 2 to 20 gallons
Galvanized plain Iron
Ditto Corrugated Tiles
Sieves, Merit's Sickles
Reaping Hooks, Scythes
Nails, wrought and clasp
Patent Nails, 1¼ to 4 inch
Cut Flooring Brads, Horse Nails
Bullock Keys, Sack Trucks
Gun Flints, Raddle
Tue Irons, Buckets
Shaft Harness, Grindstones
White Lead, Assorted Colours
Washing Machines, Prospecting Pans
Fly Wire, Shingling Hammers, &c.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on THURSDAY, at 11,
Ironmongery, as above.

Drapery, Fancy Goods, Slops, &c.
Just landed, ex Spirit of the North and Canaan,

THURSDAY, 28th,
FRIDAY, 29th,
At 11 o'clock each day.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above days
Drapery, slops, fancy goods, &c.
Terms, liberal.

Preliminary.

Unreserved Sale Drapery, Clothing, &c.
By order of Messrs. Brierly, Dean, and Co.
Two Days Positive Unreserved Sale.

THURSDAY, 4th September.
FRIDAY, 5th ditto.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock sharp each day, half an hour for lunch, and to continue till 5 p.m.
To Warehousemen, Drapers, Storekeepers, Outfitters, Dealers, and the Trade.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions from Messrs. Brierly, Dean, and Co. to sell by auction, on their premises, on
THURSDAY, 4th September,
FRIDAY, 5th ditto,
The whole of their stock of general goods, drapery, slops, &c., in consequence of their dissolution of partnership.
Their instructions are to close every line as it comes to hand.
The sale will commence the first day with the original packages.
The second day with the opened goods.
Terms will be liberal.
To large buyers every encouragement will be given to close this valuable stock in the advertised time.

Preliminary Notice.

The Ironmongery saved from the late Fire, portion of Messrs. E. C. Weekes' and Co.'s stock.
By order of the Sydney Insurance Company.

(The days of Sale will be named in a future issue.)

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their old Sale Rooms, next Messrs. Fess and Co.'s, Pitt-street,
The whole of the ironmongery, &c., saved from the late fire.
Terms, cash.
Catalogues will be ready three days before the sale.

FOR POSITIVE SALE.

TWO GOTHIC SIX-ROOM COTTAGES, POINT PIPER ROAD, PADDINGTON.

Title, Unquestionable.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 27th August,
The residue of 99 years' lease having about 94 years to run, of all that block of land situate in DENISON-STREET, POINT PIPER ROAD, having about 50 feet frontage to Denison-street, by a depth of 110 feet, on which is erected TWO GOTHIC VERANDAH COTTAGES, each containing verandah, two sitting-rooms, two bedrooms, kitchen and servants room, with outer conveniences, shed, well, pumps, &c.
☞ The above property in the market for POSITIVE SALE, is well worthy attention, having been only recently completed; it is in thorough order, and fit for immediate occupation. The situation is one of the choicest in the locality, commanding a most pleasing view of the gardens in Rushcutter's Bay, the harbour, the North Shore, and Sydney, and is so situated that the view can never be interfered with. The land is held under a long lease, nearly 94 years, at the remarkably low rental of £9 per annum.
The property is well suited for any one who is in search of a respectable and cheerful residence, and who by living in one house, would command a choice of tenants for the adjoining one.

RICHMOND RIVER.
2500 HEAD OF FIRST-CLASS CATTLE,
Now depasturing on the Richmond River, and which will be sold in
LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.
Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have been instructed by Messrs. Griffiths, Fanning, and Co. to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, 10th September, at 11 o'clock,
2500 HEAD OF FIRST-CLASS CATTLE,
consisting of
1500 bullocks of 1861 branding
1000 female cattle of brands from 1855 to 1861.
☞ The above will be sold in lots to suit purchasers, and will be delivered either on the station of WOOROOWOOLGEN, Richmond River, or at Tenterfield, between the 25th September and 15th November next, as may be arranged. They are of the favourite D in diamond brand, from the
FAMOUS HERD OF EDWARD HAMILTON, Esq., now Messrs. Griffiths, Fanning, and Co., the character of which has long been
ESTABLISHED AS ONE OF THE FINEST IN THE COLONY.
The greatest care has alway been taken to cull all inferior stock and to introduce none but
BLOOD OF THE HIGHEST CASTE FOR BREEDING PURPOSES.
Hence such an opportunity for securing really highly bred cattle, whether for fattening purposes or stocking new country, will not readily recur. The brand is celebrated throughout the colonies, and most particularly sought after in the Victorian markets.

Preliminary Advertisement.

MANEROO DISTRICT.

MOUNT PLEASANT RUN, together with 600 HEAD of Quiet Cattle.
Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have been instructed to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 16th September,
That choice little station known as
MOUNT PLEASANT, in the MANEROO DISTRICT.
For its extent it is one of the finest dairy and fattening runs in the district.
The cattle to be sold with Mount Pleasant are as follows:—
200 cows, more or less, about 50 of which are broken to bail
100 bullocks, more or less, 3 to 4 years
200 heifers and steers, more or less
100 yearlings of both sexes.
Total, 600 head, more or less.
*** Full particulars will be published shortly.

To the Farmers of the Nepean and surrounding districts.

POSITIVE AND UNRESERVED SALE.
REGENTVILLE ESTATE, near Penrith.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.

All those valuable lands forming a portion of the above estate, and known as
FROGMORE,
situate in the County of Cumberland, on the east side of the COWPASTURE and RICHMOND ROADS, and comprising as follows:—
86 acres, more or less, part of B. Single's 240 acres
600 acres, more or less, part of S. Lord's 1000 acres
135 acres, more or less, part of W. Bradley's 400 acres
400 acres, more or less, grant to Henry Fulton
1170 acres, more or less, grant to J. Lord.
Total 2391 acres, more or less.

Also, that portion of the property known as
LITTLE FROGMORE, CONTAINING 500 ACRES,
adjoining Lord's 1170 acres on the east.

Terms, very liberal, at sale.

MORT and CO. have received instructions from the mortgagees to sell by public auction, at PENRITH, on TUESDAY, 23rd September, at 12 o'clock
The whole of the above lands, forming portions of the celebrated REGENTVILLE ESTATE, as recently surveyed and subdivided into farms, some of which have extensive frontage to the Cowpasture and Richmond Roads, and distant only about HALF A MILE FROM THE PENRITH RAILWAY TERMINUS.
Nos. 1, 2, 3, 9, 11, 14, 22, and 37, all front the Camden and Bringelly Road, and vary in extent from 36 ACRES to 66¼ ACRES EACH.
Nos. 4 to 8, 10, 12, 13, 15 to 21, and 23 to 36, have all frontages to good reserved roads, and vary in extent from 40 acres to 51¼ acres each.
PROCTOR'S FARM contains 74 acres, partly enclosed, and partially cleared and under cultivation, with a slab cottage upon it, and other improvements.
COFFEE'S FARM consists of 54 acres, also partially enclosed, cleared, and cultivated, with slab cottage upon it.
ZOLITHER'S FARM consists of 115 acres, fronting the CAMDEN and BRINGELLY ROAD. There is a slab cottage upon it, and is enclosed and part under cultivation.
HOGAN FARM also fronts the BRINGELLY ROAD, and contains 100 ACRES, enclosed, and part under cultivation.
THE HOMESTEAD FARM, at present occupied by Captain Russell, contains 278¾ acres, situate almost in the centre of the Frogmore property. The greater portion of it is enclosed and subdivided into cultivation and grass paddocks, garden, &c. There is also a cottage residence and other buildings, stockyard, &c., upon it.
*** This is a very snug farm and homestead. The cottage is very prettily situated. There is also a constant supply of water upon it.
LITTLE FROGMORE joins Frogmore on the east, and extends to South Creek, to which it has nearly three-quarters of a mile frontage. It contains 500 ACRES, and is bounded on the north by MAMRE, the estate of ROBERT FITZGERALD, Esq. The land along the bank of the creek is very rich, while the back land also consists of good tillage and grazing land. The property is enclosed, and it is beyond doubt one of the FINEST DAIRY AND AGRICULTURAL FARMS IN THE DISTRICT.
☞ There are few indeed of the colonists of New South Wales who are unacquainted with the EXTENT AND VALUE OF THE LANDS OF REGENTVILLE ESTATE, and the fact that the great facilities for acquiring property possessed by the LATE SIR JOHN JAMISON enabled him to secure some of the VERY FINEST LAND IN THE COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND.
The great want of the practical farmer is a convenient-sized farm, which it is hoped the present subdivision of the Frogmore lands will supply. It is rarely indeed that an opportunity of selecting from so large an extent of FIRST-CLASS TILLAGE LAND occurs, more particularly within so easy a distance of the metropolis. The Penrith terminus is within about half a mile of the Frogmore property, so that these farms are within a COUPLE OF HOURS DISTANCE OF THE SYDNEY MARKETS, an advantage which cannot be too highly rated.
This sale also offers an excellent chance for securing CONVENIENT GRAZING FARMS or PADDOCKS for the reception of stock pending sale. Butchers and others interested in our cattle trade would do well to inspect this estate, as by purchasing one or more of the farms, they can secure to themselves whatever extent they require.
Persons in search of a vineyard and orchard lands will find them here with all the advantages of climate necessary for their successful culture.
MORT and CO. beg to assure the public that THE SALE WILL POSITIVELY BE WITHOUT RESERVE, and they feel that the announcement of this fact must ensure for it that attention which its extent and importance entitle it to.
Title unquestionable.
For fullest information apply to Messrs. HOLDEN and M'CARTHY, solicitors, Castlereagh-street, Sydney.
☞ LITHOGRAPHS of the property are now ready, and may be had at the ROOMS, Pitt-street, Sydney, or from Mr. JACKSON, surveyor, Penrith. By means of these, intending purchasers will have no difficulty in selecting their lots.
LARGE PLANS are also on view at the ROOMS, PITT-STREET, as well as at BEATSON'S COMMERCIAL HOTEL, PENRITH.

ROCKHAMPTON.

VILLAGE OF ATHELSTANE, distant about one mile from the flourishing City of Rockhampton, at the junction of the DAWSON and PORT CURTIS ROADS).

Title—Direct from Crown to vendor.

Terms.—The purchaser to have the option of having half the purchase money secured upon the property.

MORT and CO. have been instructed by the proprietor to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 27th August,
The whole of the lands in the VILLAGE OF ATHELSTANE, as recently surveyed and subdivided into BLOCKS of from 2½ to 4 ACRES EACH, with extensive frontages to the Dawson and Port Curtis Roads, the
GREAT THOROUGHFARES LEADING INTO ROCKHAMPTON.
☞ The site for the beautiful
VILLAGE OF ATHELSTANE
was among the early land selections in that neighbourhood. It is distant only about
ONE MILE FROM ROCKHAMPTON,
and possesses greater prospective advantages than any other position round about that
RAPIDLY RISING CITY.
It is surrounded by the properties of W. H. Wiseman, Esq., C. C. L., Sir Charles Nicholson, and Messrs. Rowley, Frank, Chad, Larnach, Captain Cottier, and other wealthy and influential proprietors.
It is situated immediately
OPPOSITE THE WATER RESERVE,
the great camping place for drays, and is also bounded on the South by another Government reserve, intended doubtless for
A PLACE of PUBLIC RECREATION.
From the peculiarity of its position, its many local advantages, and its proximity to Rockhampton, there cannot be a doubt that within a very short period ATHELSTANE will become PART OF THE CITY.
The proprietor has, however, with praiseworthy liberality had it subdivided into BLOCKS of 2½ to 4 ACRES, leaving room for further subdivision, and therefore the CERTAINTY of great PROFIT to the first purchasers.
To the foregoing simple description, MORT and CO. have only to add that the whole of the allotments will be positively sold.
Large PLAN on view at the Rooms, Pitt-street.

MORUYA RIVER.

SPLENDID DAIRY AND AGRICULTURAL FARM, of about 800 ACRES, with Cottage, Paddocks, &c., known as
SHANNON HARBOUR FARM,
at the junction of Shannon Harbour Creek with the Moruya River.

TITLE, unquestionable. For particulars apply to Messrs. DUNSMURE and STAFFORD, solicitors, Castlereagh-street.

Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have been instructed to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 1st of October,
A beautiful dairy and agricultural farm, of about 800 ACRES, part of the SHANNON HARBOUR ESTATE, on the River Moruya. It is bounded on the south by that river; on the west by Shannon Harbour Creek, which divides it from the homestead of Shannon Harbour, and also by the property of Francis Flannigan, Esq., known as Shannon View; on the north by Crown land; and on the east by property belonging to Mr. Walker. The improvements consist of a slab cottage, stockyard, 2 cultivation paddocks, and a grass paddock; and about 50 acres have been under cultivation.
☞ This is one of the best dairy and agricultural farms in the district. A large portion of it is good tillage land, and the rest open forest. It is abundantly watered in all seasons by a creek, which runs through the property. As a proof of the excellence of the land it may be mentioned that the fig tree is found growing luxuriantly together with other good timber.

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SALES BY AUCTION.

MANEROO DISTRICT.

That well-grassed Station or Run, known as WAMBROOK,
Situated in the MANEROO District, about eleven miles from COOMA, together with comfortable Homestead, new Woolshed, and numerous and extensive improvements. With WAMBROOK, will be sold the following stock, viz.,
6300 SHEEP, more or less
1000 HEAD of CATTLE, more or less
70 HORSES, more or less.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from Mr. O. Lampe to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, the 2nd September, at 11 o'clock,

The above valuable pastoral property—WAMBROOK Station—comprises an extensive tract, about 10 miles long, by 4 miles broad, consisting principally of plains and thinly-timbered well-grassed country, abounding in herbs, and watered by three running creeks, lakes, and other never failing sources. Wambrook is situated about 11 miles from Cooma, and is surrounded by the well-known properties—Coolbingdon, belonging to Mr. Bradley—Mr. Cassel's Island Lake, and Mr. Graham's Dry Plains.

The Improvements are very substantial and extensive; they comprise:—COMFORTABLE HOMESTEAD, floored and shingled, containing verandah and six rooms, kitchen of two rooms, schoolhouse and two bedrooms, store, fowlhouse, four-stall stable, men's hut, stockyard, milking yard, three shepherds' huts and yards, and two paddocks of ten and sixteen acres, now under crop, hay paddock, garden, &c.

On the Kiandra Road, one mile from the Homestead, is a substantial weatherboard Building, floored and shingled, containing verandah, eight rooms, kitchen, and six-stall stable, suitable for an inn, and now let at a rental of £40 per annum.

With Wambrook will be sold,
EWES.—500, more or less, weaners
470, ditto ditto, 1½ year old
1070, ditto ditto, maidens
1990, ditto ditto, 4 years to aged.
Total ewes, more or less .. 4030
WETHERS.—500, more or less, weaners
470, ditto ditto, 1½ year old
1220, ditto ditto, fit for market.
Total wethers, more or less.. 2190
Total rams, more or less .. 80
Total sheep, more or less .. 6300

1000 head of cattle, more or less, a good mixed herd.
Stores, horses, and all working stock, &c., to be taken by valuation, in the usual way.

☞ The station of Wambrook is so well known, as a well-situated and profitable Run, that comments on it are unnecessary, and RICHARDSON and WRENCH feel that they need merely mention that its stock are in first-rate order, and that it is now for positive sale as announced, to command the attention of capitalists, and others interested in pastoral properties.

Terms at sale.

QUEENSLAND.
PORT CURTIS DISTRICT.

FOR POSITIVE SALE, WITHOUT RESERVE,
By order of the Mortgagees.

The CLIFTON STATION, situated in the Port Curtis District, about 90 miles from ROCKHAMPTON, comprising the three extensive blocks of country known as
CLIFTON
REDCLIFT and WOODSFORD
Together with substantial improvements, including comfortable Homestead, Woolshed, Press, and all requisites for carrying on a large property. With the above station will be sold
8560 SHEEP, MORE OR LESS.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the mortgagees to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, the 2nd September, at 11 o'clock,

The above important and valuable pastoral property.

CLIFTON STATION is situated about ninety miles west from ROCKHAMPTON, and comprises three blocks of sound healthy grazing country, viz.—Clifton, Redcliff, and Woodsford—embracing a very large area of well-grassed country, intersected by MYALL RIDGES, affording abundant pasturage. The whole of the Run is excellently watered by the Red Hill and Develin Creeks, affording, with their numerous tributaries well distributed about the run, a permanent supply in all seasons, and rendering the whole country available for stock. As a sheep property this station is second to none in the district, and is estimated to carry 30,000 SHEEP in all seasons.

The IMPROVEMENTS comprise
A COMFORTABLE HOMESTEAD, substantially-built, floored, and shingled, containing verandah and five rooms, kitchen, store, large woolshed, with strong lever press, yards for drafting and milking, and secure paddock enclosed with a three-rail fence. There are four outstations, with huts and yards at each, with plenty of room for establishing many more at convenient places about the Run.

With the above station will be sold
EWES.
1030, 7 months old, more or less
1000, 1½ year old, more or less
400, 2½ years old, more or less
1500, 4½ years old, more or less
1480, 5 years old and aged, more or less
Total ewes, more or less 5410
WETHERS.
1000, 7 months old, more or less
832, 1½ year old, more or less
1200, 2½ years old, more or less
Total wethers, more or less 3032
RAMS.
58, various ages, more or less
60, from the flocks of Charles Cox, Esq. (GX brand)
Total rams, more or less, ... 118
Total sheep, more or less, ... 8560

*** Stores, drays, teams, working stock, &c., to be taken by valuation in the usual way.

☞ The above station is now brought into the market for UNRESERVED SALE, and it will positively be disposed of on the day mentioned.

BLIGH DISTRICT.

For Positive Sale.
FIRST-CLASS FATTENING RUN, known as NIMBIA,
Situated on the NEDGERA CREEK, about 130 miles from DUBBO, together with sundry improvements, and about
1000 HEAD of CATTLE, more or less.
Terms at sale.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from C. E. S. Macdonald, Esq. (as agent of J. L. Campbell, Esq.), to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, the 2nd September next, at 11 o'clock,

The above excellent PASTORAL property.

NIMBIA is situated on, and is well watered by, the NEDGERA CREEK, as also by a creek at the back of the run, making the whole of the country available for grazing and fattening stock.

The character of the run is open forest country, richly grassed, and abounding in MYALL and SALT BUSH. Its pasturage is well adapted for sheep, of which it would carry a large number.

NIMBIA is only about 30 miles from the post town of CONAMBLE, and is surrounded by the well-known properties belonging to Messrs. M'Rae, Blackman, M'Auley, and others.

The improvements comprise a good stockman's hut and yards.

With Nimbia will be sold a mixed herd of
1000 HEAD OF WELL-BRED CATTLE, more or less.

*** Stores, working stock, and gear to be taken at a valuation, or may be rejected at the option of the purchaser.

☞ Nimbia offers a good opportunity to speculators and others to acquire a really good property, of large carrying capabilities, under advantageous circumstances, as it is now brought into the market for positive sale, and will become the property of the highest bidder on the date above mentioned.

An inspection of the country and herd is particularly requested.

BELLAMBI.

VALUABLE FARM and HOMESTEAD, on the Towradgee Creek, about three miles from Wollongong.
Title—Unquestionable. For full particulars apply to Messrs. Teale and Garrett, solicitors, King-street.
Without any Reserve.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 8th September, at 11 o'clock,

All that two blocks of land, being lots 31 and 33 of the Bellambi Estate, containing 58 acres 1 rood and 4 perches, situate on the Towradgee Creek, about 4 miles from Wollongong, and one mile from Bellambi, adjoining the lots purchased by Messrs. Hale and O'Connell.

It is all enclosed by the creek and a three-rail fence. About thirty acres are cleared, and about fifteen acres have been under cultivation. The dwelling-house is built of wood, lined, and shingled, containing six rooms; and in addition there is a barn, dairy, well of water, and a number of out-offices; also a capital garden of about an acre.

☞ This is a well-known good farm in the centre of this important and rapidly improving district, and, as the sale will be WITHOUT ANY RESERVE, those in search of a favourably situated homestead, with well-watered farm and numerous improvements, should not neglect this opportunity of advantageous investment.

Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms, liberal.

QUEENSLAND.
BURNETT DISTRICT.

For Positive Sale
that well grassed Station or Run, known as CURRA,
situated on the MARY RIVER, about forty-five miles from MARYBOROUGH, together with sundry improvements, and about
1470 SHEEP,
a large proportion of which are ewes, to lamb in September.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on
TUESDAY, the 2nd September, at 11 o'clock,
The above compact pastoral property.

The station CURRA consists of one block of well grassed and watered country, situated on the River MARY, about forty-five miles from MARYBOROUGH, to which town there is a capital dray road the whole way. Adjoining Curra is a block now unoccupied, which might easily be secured, and so form an extensive run.

The improvements comprise a good hut, and place attached for stores. An island formed by Curran Creek is used as a paddock.

With the above run will be sold the following sheep, viz.:—
720 ewes, more or less, full-mouthed, to lamb in September.
350 ewes, more or less, 1 year old
360 wethers, more or less, 1 year old
30 rams, more or less, 1 year old
7 rams, more or less, aged.

1467 sheep, more or less, all healthy and full-fleeced.

*** Arrangements have been made with H. Graham, Esq., the owner of the adjoining station, to have the above sheep shorn in his shed this season.

Stores, working stock, &c, to be taken by valuation in the usual way.

☞ To persons of limited capital, desirous of embarking in squatting, the above sale offers a very favourable opportunity, and an inspection of the property is requested. The sheep will have a full fleece on them, and half their number will drop lambs in the ensuing month.

Further particulars and terms can be obtained on application at the Rooms, Pitt-street; or to Messrs. DOWZER and PURSER, of Maryborough.

Terms at sale.

DARLINGHURST.
SURRY-STREET, CRAIGEND.

Neat and Comfortable Stone-built Houses, a few yards from Upper William-street, well known as the property of Dr. Woodcock.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, the 29th August, at 11 o'clock,

All that block of land fronting SURRY-STREET, CRAIGEND, on which is a capital STONE-BUILT HOUSE, containing verandah, hall, four rooms, and kitchen, with yard, having side passage; well of water, &c., at the rear.

☞ This is a well finished beautifully situated residence. It was erected by those well known builders, Messrs. Venables and Montgomery, and all the work is of a most substantial character. An inspection of the premises by intending purchasers is requested. Further particulars may be ascertained at the rooms.

Terms at sale.

BOURKE TOWN, FIVE DOCK.

By order of the Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 29th August, at 11 o'clock,

All that piece of land, containing one acre one rood and seventeen perches and a half, situated at Bourke Town, Five Dock, bounded on the north-west by Plunkett-street, on the north-east by Barney-street, on the south-east by Broughton-street, and on the south-west by Ullathorne-street.

☞ This block of land is close to Sisters' Bay, Five Dock, and, on the completion of the proposed bridges connecting the estate with Balmain and the city, will be greatly enhanced in value.

Plan on view at the Rooms.

WITHOUT RESERVE.

By order of the Mortgagee.
VILLAGE OF ASHFIELD.
Cottage and Allotment of Land on the Liverpool Road, opposite Rawlins' orchard, and known as Everett's property.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 29th August, at 11 o'clock,

All that allotment of land having 41 feet frontage to the Liverpool Road, with a depth of 102 feet, extending to the railway, on which is a weatherboard cottage containing 3 rooms, &c.

☞ This little property is only a few minutes' walk from the Railway Station, and will be sold to the highest bidder, on the above date.

Terms at sale.

PEREMPTORY SALE,
BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.
SHEPHERD'S NURSERY ESTATE.

Two stone-built Houses, Nos. 57 and 59, Shepherd-street, and stone-built House at the rear.

Title, unquestionable. For particulars of which apply to G. F. Benbow, Esq., solicitor, 114, Elizabeth-street.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the mortgagee to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 29th August, at 11 o'clock,

All that piece of land, being lot 11 of block 8 of the Darling Nursery estate, having a frontage of 28 feet to Shepherd-street, 90 feet to a side lane, and 28 feet to a lane at the rear, on which are the following stone-built premises:—TWO HOUSES, Nos. 57 and 59, Shepherd-street, containing each five rooms, and detached kitchen, with yard, &c., at the rear; also, a HOUSE, fronting the side lane, containing five apartments.

☞ These houses are substantially built of stone, with verandahs in front. They are situated within a few yards from Myrtle-street, now being made by the Corporation, and which is the only thoroughfare between the Newtown Road, Chippendale, and Redfern. As a paying investment they can be recommended, for their position commands for them constant tenants.

Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

ST. LEONARDS, NORTH SHORE.

Beautifully situated Villa Residence, with two and a half acres of grounds, orchard, &c., adjoining M'Guinnes' property.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from Mr. R. Hawkins to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 29th August, at 11 o'clock,

All that piece of land, containing 2½ acres, being lots 3, 4, 14, 15, and 16 of section 25, fronting Falcon and Ernest streets, TOWN OF ST. LEONARDS, NORTH SHORE, on which is a remarkably neat VILLA RESIDENCE, built of stone and brick, having front and back verandahs, six rooms and kitchen, with yard, shed, pigsties, abundance of good water, both from a well and reservoir at the rear.

The grounds are enclosed with a close paling fence, and are cleared and partly trenched. They are formed into orchard, with upwards of 100 fruit trees, mostly bearing, paddock, &c.

☞ This valuable suburban homestead is very favourably situated in St. Leonards, about twenty minutes' walk from the ferry, adjoining the well-known property of Mr. M'Guinnes, and fronting on one side the reserve square for public recreation, and on the other the reserve for access to water. The land is elevated, commands fine views, which cannot be built out. As the sale will be positive, the attention of the admirers of this beautiful suburb, or of those seeking a well situated residence, with grounds, is directed to this opportunity for investing.

Plans on view at the Rooms.

MOUNT-STREET, ST. LEONARDS.

NEAT COTTAGE RESIDENCE, with stable, &c., now occupied by Mr. Stephenson, and adjoining the properties occupied by Messrs. Kirby and Hawkins.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 29th August, at 11 o'clock,

All that allotment of land having a frontage of about 50 feet to Mount-street, St. Leonards, with a depth of about 106 feet, on which is a neat verandah cottage containing 4 rooms, stable, yard, out-offices, use of well of water, &c., at the rear.

☞ This is a remarkably comfortable well-situated cottage residence, in one of the best streets in St. Leonards.

Terms at sale.

Preliminary Notice.

MAURITIUS SUGARS
GROCERIES, OILMEN'S STORES
TOBACCO, &c.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH will sell by auction, at their Commercial Sale Rooms, 142, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, the 28th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Large parcels of the above goods.
Particulars in a future issue.

IMPROVED AGRICULTURAL FARM,

Containing 100 Acres, situated about 3 miles from Penrith, on the Richmond Road.

WITHOUT RESERVE.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 29th August, at 11 o'clock,

A farm of 100 acres, on the Richmond Road, known as Wilkinson's grant, nearly opposite Mr. Henry Belford's property. The land is partially enclosed, and about 12 acres are cleared; the residue is well timbered. There is a cottage of two rooms on the land.

☞ This valuable farm, only about 3 miles from the PENRITH RAILWAY STATION, will be sold without any reserve on the above date.

Plan at the Rooms.

MONDAY, 25th August, 1862.

Important Auction Sale of Saddlery, &c.
To Saddlers and others.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on MONDAY, 25th August, 1862, at 11 o'clock precisely,
5 packages of saddlery, &c., viz.,
Volunteer cavalry saddles, with holsters, valises, flounce, straps, crupper, bridle, bits, &c., breast plate, chain rein, leathers, girths, and stirrups, &c.
All-over hogskin saddles, colonial pattern, stirrups, girths, and irons, complete, &c.
No reserve.
Terms at sale.

TUESDAY, 26th August, 1862.

Manila Rope
Europe ditto
Navy Canvas
Seaming Twine, &c., &c.
Important
To Ship Chandlers
To Shipowners
To Sailmakers
To Tentmakers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY, 26th August, 1862, at 11 o'clock precisely,
The undermentioned goods, viz.:—
7 tons Manila rope, assorted sizes
5 ditto Europe ditto, ditto
5 bales thrice boiled navy canvas, assorted Nos.
5 ditto ditto twice ditto, ditto
7 ditto merchant navy, ditto
2 ditto seaming twine, &c., &c., &c.
Without any reserve.
Terms at sale.

Horseshoes.
To Ironmongers, Blacksmiths, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY, August 26, 1862, at 11 o'clock precisely,
W, 31—50,
20 casks, each 4 cwt., J. G. Walker's best horseshoes.
Terms at sale.

Postponed on account of the Goods not being landed.
Boots and Shoes.
To Boot and Shoe Buyers
To Shippers
To Buyers for the Interior, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, TUESDAY, August 26th, 1862, at 11 o'clock precisely,
77 packages of boots and shoes, just landed ex Primula, comprising well-selected assortment, viz.,
Gents' French wellingtons
Ditto calf ditto
Ditto kid leg patent boots
Ditto memel leg calf goloshed, E.S.
Men's calf bluchers, H.B.
Ditto military ditto
Youths' and boys' stout bluchers
Ladies' cashmere boots, E.S.
Ditto enamelled goloshed boots
Ditto coloured cashmere ditto
Girls' cashmere boots
Women's grain leather boots
Children's enamel balmoral boots
Ditto morocco, straps, &c.
Terms at sale.

☞ Finest Congou Teas
Ditto Orange Pekoe.
On account of whom it may concern.
E Marie Wilhelmine, Niemann, master, from Foo Chow
Damaged by sea water.
Highly Important
To Tea Merchants
To Wholesale and Retail Grocers
To Country Storekeepers
To Shippers
To Buyers for the Interior, and
The Trade generally.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions from Messrs. Griffiths, Fanning, and Co. to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on THURSDAY, August 28th, 1862, at 11 o'clock precisely,
On account of whom it may concern, ex Marie Wilhelmine, Niemann, master, from Foo Chow, damaged by sea water,
252 packages of finest congou teas, viz.—
D in square, over WF.

	Much	Slightly
133—Chests congou,		30
135—Ditto,	—	9
130—Ditto,	2	22
137—Ditto,	1	24
139—Ditto,	—	23
140—Ditto,	2	15
141—Ditto,	1	19
145 ditto,	—	4
146—ditto,	—	2
147—ditto,	1	8
138—half-chests,	2	19
142—ditto,	—	23
143—ditto,	1	18
144—ditto,	1	9
134—boxes pekoe,	—	16
	11	241

☞ The damaged teas noted above form a portion of the shipment of peculiarly fine teas ex Marie Wilhelmine, which have been so much approved of by the trade, and acknowledged to be the finest imported. They consist of congous and scented orange pekoe, which, for character and richness, are pronounced unrivalled.

Terms, cash.

THURSDAY, August 28, 1862.

Extensive and Important Auction Sale of Oilmen's Stores
Groceries, &c.
All new goods, just landed ex Crest of the Wave, comprising Batty and Co.'s, Whybrow's, Feast's, and Hill and Ledger's Oilmen's Stores, &c.
To Grocers
To Storekeepers
To Buyers for the interior
To Shippers, and
The Trade generally.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on THURSDAY, August 28, 1862, at 11 o'clock precisely,
Invoices of the above goods.
Terms at sale.

Finest Plantation Ceylon Coffee.
The Cargo ex Melanie, from Colombo.
For Sale by Auction, at the Bank Auction Rooms, On THURSDAY, August 28th, 1862, at 11 o'clock precisely,
By order of the importers, Messrs. R. Towns and Co.
Most important
To Merchants
To Wholesale and Retail Grocers
To Shippers
To Buyers for the Interior
To Country Storekeepers
And the Trade generally.

*** This shipment of Plantation Ceylon Coffee is, without exception, the finest ever imported to the colony of New South Wales.

Samples can be inspected at the Rooms.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions from Messrs R. Towns and Co. to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on THURSDAY, August 28, 1862, at 11 o'clock precisely,
The cargo of finest plantation coffee,
Ex Melanie, from Colombo.

*** The coffee consists of the finest pea berry, a quality unequalled; great pains have been devoted in the selection, it having been carefully hand-picked, and being free from all inferior grains. Notwithstanding the great scarcity of coffee at the present moment, and the probability of the market being bare for some considerable time, Messrs. R. Towns and Co. have consented to submit the cargo to public competition.

The Auctioneer feels the greatest confidence in submitting this large shipment to the attention of buyers and the trade generally on account of the rare and choice quality of the coffee, which can be pronounced without fear of contradiction to be the finest sample of rich plantation Ceylon coffee ever introduced into this colony.

Terms, liberal.

WEDNESDAY, 27th August, 1862.

Most Important Auction Sale of Framed Engravings and Prints, plain and coloured.
After Eminent Masters, viz., Herring, Wilkie, Herbert, Burrand, Winterhalter, Eastlake, Claxton, and others.
To Connoisseurs
To Printsellers
To Lovers of the Fine Arts
To Stationers
To Country Buyers
To Private Buyers and others.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, August 27th, 1862, at 11 o'clock precisely,
20 packages of framed engravings and prints, plain and coloured, embracing a variety of first-class subjects, by eminent artists, amongst which may be enumerated Wilkie, Winterhalter, Eastlake, R.A.; Herring, Corbould, Michael Angelo, Raffael, Landseer, Burrand, and other masters equally celebrated.
Detailed particulars will be advertised.
On view to the public on TUESDAY.
Terms at sale.

THURSDAY, 28th August, 1862.

A few packages of Rare and Choice Hysonskin and Gunpowder Teas, ex Notos.
Without exception the finest imported.
In Half-chests and Boxes.
To Tea Merchants
To Wholesale and Retail Grocers
And others.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions from Messrs. Griffiths, Fanning, and Co., to sell at the Bank Auction Rooms, on THURSDAY, August 28th, 1862, at 11 o'clock precisely,
A small shipment of choice green teas,
Ex Notos, from Melbourne, viz.,
§1—10 half-chests hysonskin, finest
4— 9 ditto ditto, very finest
8—10 ditto young hyson, ditto
9— 5 ditto hysonskin, finest
14—10 boxes young hyson, ditto.

The especial attention of the trade is particularly invited to this small shipment of green teas, which will be found in quality unprecedented, and greatly superior to any yet received in the colonies. The auctioneer earnestly recommends intending buyers requiring really a first-class tea, to avail themselves of this unusually favourable occasion to attend this highly important auction sale.

Terms at sale.

Ford's Celebrated Cut Glassware,
Just landed, ex City of Quebec,
Comprising
Cut Tumblers, Wines
Ditto Salts, Hocks
Ditto Covered Sugars, Plates
Squat Champagnes, Jellies, Custards
S. W. Glasses, Liqueurs
Decanters, Pints and Quarts
Pint and Quart Jugs
Claret Decanters, Caraffes and Tops
Butter Coolers and Stands, Pickles
Centre Dishes and Stands
Cruet Frames, 3, 4, and 5 holes
Confection Jars and Covers
Pressed Mirror Ales
Candlesticks, with Drops, &c.
Parian Butters and Stands, &c., &c.
Highly important
To Dealers in Glassware
To Shippers
To Buyers for the Interior, and
The Trade generally.

Comprising an Extensive and Well Selected Assortment.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on FRIDAY, August 29th, 1862, at 11 o'clock precisely,
68 packages of Ford's celebrated cut glassware, comprising:
Cut tumblers
Ditto wines, port, and sherry
Ditto hocks, pomona, emerald, &c.
Ditto squat champagnes
Ditto jellies
Ditto clarets
Ditto custards
Ditto salts
Ditto liqueurs
Ditto tall soda water glasses
Ditto pint and quart decanters, engraved vine, stars, &c.
Ditto quart jugs, antique, &c.
Ditto 3-pint ditto, on foot, &c.
Claret decanters, engraved, &c.
Covered sugars, sweetmeats, plates, centre dishes and stands, obscured, &c.
Raised dishes, 7½, 8, 8½ inches
Caraffes and tops
Ruby stained and cut pickles
Butter coolers and stands, obscured and cut
Oval dessert dishes
Centre dishes and stands
Decanters, pillar mould
Metal cruet frames, 3, 4, and 5 holes, revolving
Black japanned, 5 and 6 holes, ditto
Best metal cruet frames, revolving, with rich perforated band
Rich cut cruets, complete
Confection jars and covers
Ditto glasses, on stem and foot; fancy raised covers
Ditto salvers, 9 to 13 inch
Ditto cake covers, 8 to 11½ inch
Pressed mirror ales
Pillar moulded decanters
Pressed and cut ditto
Quart P. M. jugs, celery glasses
Candlesticks, with drops and sockets
Parian butters, platters, blue grapes, &c.
Carved wood butter plates, thistle, &c.
Confectioners' cake shades
Wide-mouthed stoppered rounds
Gas globes
Goblet champagnes, &c., &c.
Without any reserve.
Terms at sale.

Unredeemed Pledges.
Australian Pawn Office.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, corner of Pitt and Park streets, at 11 o'clock a.m., on TUESDAY, 26th August,
The undermentioned unredeemed pledges, pawned with Mr. William Moss, pawnbroker, 59, Parramatta-street, according to specified dates, viz.,

1861.
July 22nd, silver watch and pair earrings
October—5th, silver hunter lever watch; 11th, American clock; 19th, 2 rings
November—5th, dress; 7th, vest; 27th, coat
December—3rd, dress, 2 mantles, pair earrings, and locket; 6th, silver hunting watch 4; 10th, 2 shawls, 2 sheets, piece furniture print, and 2 workboxes; 21st, brooch; 23rd, crape shawl and boa; 31st, blanket, quilt, and stays.

1862.
January—4th, pair trousers and 3 pieces; 7th, silk skirt and cloth jacket, coat, 2 pairs trousers, and vest; 9th, 3 coats, trousers, vest, &c.; 10th, paletot, silver watch 2627, silver lever watch 1613 and guard; 17th, quilt, table cover, and 3 pieces; 22nd, pair wellington boots; 24th, coat, trousers, and vest 29th silver hunter geneva watch 5238
February—1st, piece calico; 3rd, 2 dresses; 5th, 2 rings. 6th, ring; 13th, silver watch 8889; 14th, quilt 27th, coat, velvet mantles, sundry tools
March—1st, quilt; 6th, gold geneva watch and guard; 8th, frock and cape, child's cloak, and 4 pieces; 10th, pair plaid trousers; 15th, black silk dress and mantle; 20th, dress frock and tablecloth; 23rd, pair blankets, and 2 pieces; 25th, 2 dresses, dress; 31st, shawl and parasol, crape shawl, shawl, petticoats, 2 bedgowns, &c.
April—21st, coat and 9 pieces, American clock, 3 pair boots; 4th, merino dress, 7 bundles sundries, suit curtains, skirt and jacket, 4 pairs trousers, 4 vests; 11th, silk dress, merino dress; 12th, gold guard; 14th, shawl and 2 pairs trousers, coat, vest, &c.; 23rd, pair black trousers, coat, and boots; 26th, ring; 29th, brooch in case, 2 rings.
Also a number of bundles of five shillings and under.

A snug Brick Cottage.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN has been instructed to sell by public auction, on FRIDAY, 29th August, at 12 o'clock, on the Ground, Botany-street, Waterloo Estate, near the Storm King public-house,
A first-class 4-roomed brick cottage, standing on allotment of land, 50 by 100 feet.
Terms, cash. No reserve.

☞ On MONDAY, the 25th instant.
At 12 o'clock,
A First-class Gold Watch, and heavy Gold Curb Guard.
A Presentation to a Gentleman well known in Sydney.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL has received instructions to sell by public auction, at his New Rooms, on MONDAY next the 25th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,
The above.
Terms, cash.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

A Sale of 20 Shares, namely,
In the Moruya Silver Mining Company,
will absolutely take place by auction (unless previously disposed of privately), in a few days, at the New Rooms of the auctioneer,
Mr. ROBERT MURIEL,
opposite the Royal Hotel.
N.B.—To those who are in search of paying investments, the above is unquestionably a good one—the mines being so rich, a certain large return can be guaranteed.
Terms at sale.

On MONDAY, the 25th instant.
At 11 o'clock precisely.
Seven Cases of Fancy Goods,
which must be sold to the highest bidder, to make room for the Hardware Sale, &c.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL will sell by public auction, on MONDAY, the 25th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Seven cases of fancy goods. &c.
Terms, cash.

On MONDAY, the 25th instant, at 11 o'clock.
Elegant Colonial-made Beadwork, and 3 Poodle Dogs; Guaranteed thoroughbred.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL has received instructions from Mr. Smith, late of Woolloomooloo, to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, opposite the Royal, on MONDAY, the 25th, instant,
The whole of his truly valuable bead-work ornaments, made by his own hands, including his celebrated poodle dogs and sluts, &c., &c.
Terms, cash.

Preliminary Notice.
To Ironmongers, Cutlers, Saddlers, General Dealers, and others.
An Imperative Sale of 27 Packages.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL has been favoured with instructions from the importers to sell by public auction, at his New Rooms, on WEDNESDAY next, precisely at 11 o'clock,
27 packages assorted hardware, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Treasury Auction Rooms.
TUESDAY, 26th August.
To Outfitters
To Hatters
To Storekeepers and others.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importer to sell by auction, at the Treasury Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY, 26th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,
Invoices of new seasonable ready-made clothing, hats, caps, just landed, comprising
Boys' and youths' doe sacs
Men's mole trousers
French felt canadians
Men's white shirts
Cheviot tweed trousers
Boys' morocco and leather belts
Regatta shirts, albert ties
Brown and grey cotton socks
Men's black and drab deerstalkers
Boys' cloth rifle caps
Men's black cloth caps
Boys' and youths' mole trousers
Men's blue shirts, &c.
Men's millers' bedford trousers
Men's grey flannel sacs
Shepherd's plaid trousers
Black cloth sacs
Men's doe shooting coats, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Treasury Auction Rooms.
TUESDAY, 26th August.
To Drapers
To Storekeepers, and others.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at the Treasury Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY, 26th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,
Invoices of general drapery, just landed, comprising
Book harness curtains
36-inch longcloths
Assorted steel for skirts
Coloured coutille stays
Chenille ties
8-4 grey calico
4-4 rough browns
Rival metropolitan stays
9-4, 10-4 gentian blankets
Harness window blinds
Plush gauntlets
Purple and madder prints
Underclothing and baby linen
22-inch Wigan sheeting
7-4 French twills
Velvet ribbons and fringes
Imitation Welsh flannels
Braid and straw bonnets
Sewed muslin sleeves
Wool caps and sleeves, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Preliminary Notice.
Drapery
Woollens
Clothing, &c., &c.
TUESDAY, August 26th.

ROSSITER and LAZARUS will sell by auction, at their Rooms, on the above day,
73 packages of new spring goods,
Now landing ex Canaan.
Particulars in future issue.

Stationery
Account Books
Wrapping Papers
Envelopes, &c.
WEDNESDAY, August 27th.

ROSSITER and LAZARUS will sell by auction, at their Rooms, on the above day,
18 cases and bales of the above goods.
Particulars in future issue.

Wines
Spirits
Beer, &c.
THURSDAY, August 28th.

ROSSITER and LAZARUS have been favoured with instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, on the above day,
A most splendid and extensive shipment of the above goods.
Detailed particulars of which will appear in a few days.

Maryville Estate, Newtown.
By order of the Mortgagee.

T. W. BOWDEN will sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 423, George-street, on THURSDAY next, 28th August, at 11 o'clock,
Nine allotments of the estate of Maryville, at Newtown, directly opposite the residence of Mr. Chalder. Five of these allotments form one block in section IV, having a frontage of 250 feet to the road leading from Cook's River Road by a depth of 100 feet, and are numbered on the plan as 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12.
Lots 1, 2, 3, and 4 of block VI have a frontage of 171 feet to the last-mentioned road, and are separated from the other allotment by a reserved lane. These lots have also a frontage to George-street of 200 feet, and lot 4 has also a frontage to Oxford-street of 171 feet.
This property is known in the neighbourhood as Mr. Flint's, and could be pointed out by some of the occupants of the adjoining allotments.
☞ This property is but a short distance—only a few rods—off the Cook's River Road, and well suited for making bricks, as it is known to contain suitable clay for the purpose.
The instructions are to sell without reserve.
Terms at sale.

In the Estate of George Waring Webb.

T. W. BOWDEN is instructed by J. P. Mackenzie, Esq., official assignee in the above estate, to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 423, George-street, on THURSDAY next, the 28th August, at 11 o'clock,
All the interest of the official assignee in and to the expectancies of the insolvent under the will of his father, lately deceased, which interest at one time is said to have amounted to £3500, but has been considerably reduced.
Such further information as the assignee possesses he is ready to afford, on application, and he will cause the same to be made known at the time of sale.
Terms, cash.

Imported Boar, Breeding Sows, Porkers, and Store Pigs.
At Hearne's Sale Yards, Petersham,
On MONDAY next, 25th August, at 11 o'clock.

THOMAS DAWSON has been instructed by Robert Scott Ross, Esq., of Broughton House, Austenham, to sell by auction, as above,
1 very superior boar, 18 months old, imported by Mr. Arthur.
20 breeding sows, among which are two pure bred Berkshire, one having four young slips by the imported boar, and most of the others in pig to him.
15 prime porkers, from 50 to 70 lb.
30 slips, fit for store purposes, mostly of the imported breed.

PITT and SULLIVAN have received instructions from the Executors of the late Mr. Cope, to sell by auction, on MONDAY next, the 25th instant, at Mr. John Fullagar's, at 12 o'clock,
209 head of prime fat cattle, in lots.
The character of the COP brand is too well known to require any comment from the auctioneers, suffice it to say that this lot is in the hands of a careful drover.

PITT and SULLIVAN have received instructions from Mr. James Bishop to sell by auction, on MONDAY next, 25th instant, at Mr. John Fullagar's, at 12 o'clock,
133 head of prime fat cattle, in lots.

PITT and SULLIVAN have received instructions from Mr. James Cain to sell by auction, on MONDAY next, 25th instant, at Mr. John Fullagar's, at 12 o'clock,
60 head of prime fat cattle.

Buyers. Buyers. Buyers.

MR. WILLIAM TINDALL has received instructions from C. Sidey, Esq., to sell, at Mr. John Fullagar's Yards, on MONDAY next, 25th August at 12 o'clock,
145 head of prime fat cattle, in lots, to suit purchasers.

Parramatta.
Positive Sale.
By order of the Mortgagee.
Capital Agricultural Farm of eighteen acres, ten acres of which are cleared, with Slab House, Hay Shed, and good well of water, about three miles from Parramatta, being a portion of and adjoining Mrs. Bowerman's Estate.

MR. P. MILLER has received instructions from the Mortgagee to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street, Parramatta, THIS DAY, the 23rd of August, 1862, at 11 o'clock,
All that piece or parcel of land, situated in the parish of the Field of Mars, in the county of Cumberland, in the colony of New South Wales, containing eighteen acres, more or less, bounded on the east by a Government road, and bearing southerly eighteen chains to the north-east corner of lot six of section two aforesaid; on the south by that allotment, bearing westerly ten chains; on the west by a line bearing northerly eighteen chains to a Government road; and on the north by that road to the point of commencement.
This fine piece of land is fenced, and ten acres have been under cultivation, commands an extensive view of the country round, is near to the well-known orchards of Messrs. Harvey, Spurway, and Mills, and has a frontage to two roads.
For further particulars apply to the auctioneer.
Terms at sale. Title unquestionable.

SATURDAY, 23rd August.

Parramatta.
An Allotment of Land in Sorrel and Harold streets; a brick House, with baker's oven, garden and fruit trees, in Pennant-street.

MR. P. MILLER has received instructions to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street, Parramatta, THIS DAY, 23rd of August, at 11 o'clock.
Lot 1.—All that allotment of land formerly occupied by William Niblett, containing by admeasurement one rood and twenty perches, having 100 feet frontage to Pennant-street, on which is erected a brick house on stone foundation, containing six rooms, a baker's oven, out houses, &c.
Lot 2.—All that piece or parcel of land having frontages to Sorrel and Harold streets, containing 39 perches, immediately opposite the residence of the Rev. W. F. Gore.
To small capitalists in search of a good and profitable investment, these properties offer a great inducement. Pennant-street will become a great thoroughfare after the completion of the new bridge now in course of erection.
For further particulars apply to the Auctioneer.
Title unquestionable.
Terms at sale.

To Wood Cutters, Brickmakers, Lime-burners, and others.
Sale by Auction
of the Leases for Five Years of the Right to Cut and Remove the Timber of
1000 Acres of Land,
Situate on the Dogtrap Road, and known as the Glebe Land.

MR. JOHN TAYLOR has been instructed to sell by public auction, at his Sale Rooms, Church-street, Parramatta, on SATURDAY, 30th August, at 11 o'clock,
Leases for five years, to commence from the 1st day of September, 1862, for the right to cut and remove timber from the above described land, which, for the convenience of purchasers, has been subdivided into 15 lots, varying in size from 40 to 100 acres.
The timber comprises box, ironbark, gum, &c. The entrance to the land from the Dogtrap Road is about one and a half miles from Parramatta. It possesses an extensive frontage to the railway line (from Parramatta to Liverpool), thus affording every facility for Sydney wood dealers and others to avail themselves of the advantages of railway carriage.
Further particulars may be obtained by applying at the office of the Auctioneer, Church-street, Parramatta, where a plan of the land showing the subdivision can be seen.

In the Estate of the late Edward Heavy, of Penrith.

CHARLES COTTRELL has been instructed to sell by auction, at Penrith, on MONDAY, the 25th day of August, at One o'clock p.m., without reserve,
The undermentioned effects, to close the estate, viz., two draught mares, one draught horse, harness, water-cart, one two-year filly, one steer, one heifer, one cow and calf, and one dray.
Terms, cash.

Splendid Investment.
Cridland's West Maitland Foundry.
Without any Reserve.
Terms:—Half cash; balance at three and six months, without interest, by approved endorsed bills, or by security on the property.

MR. THOMAS CADELL has received instructions to sell by auction, without reserve, on TUESDAY, 26th August, at twelve o'clock, upon the property,
All the plant, machinery, engine, &c., &c., contained in the premises known as CRIDLAND'S FOUNDRY, High-street, West Maitland, comprising every article essential to the proper carrying on of the lucrative business of iron founder, manufacturer of machinery, &c., &c. A few of the articles may be enumerated as under.
8-HORSE POWER ENGINE
Boring machines
Lathes, smiths' and carpenters' tools, benches
Vices, foundry, and patterns of every description
50 sets of iron mould boxes, &c., &c., &c.
The premises, which are complete and extensive, are held on lease at a moderate rent for the term of five or ten years.
The business, which is extensive, is capable of being considerably augmented, and a steady, persevering person can realise a competency in a few years.
The whole of the plant being nearly new and in working order, the purchaser will be enabled to commence business at once without outlay. A visit of inspection is particularly invited.

Station for Sale in the Murrumbidgee District.

J. H. CLOUGH and CO. have received instructions from the Executors of the late Henry Osborne, Esq., to sell part of that well-known Station, called Urandaline, near Wagga Wagga, being part of Brookong,
The run comprises nearly a square block, containing about 120 square miles of boree and box country, lying in the district between the Billibong and Colombo Creeks, and the River Murrumbidgee, and is well grassed, and watered by the Urana Creek passing through the whole length, and is otherwise plentifully watered by substantial dams.
There are six shepherd's huts on the station.
The sheep run on this station in flocks of from 2000 to 2600 sheep, and it is capable of carrying 12,000 sheep in all seasons.
Full particulars may be had on application to J. H. CLOUGH and CO., at their Wool Stores, Melbourne.

WEDNESDAY, September 3.

Important Notice.
To Squatters, Sheep-breeders, and others.
Annual Sale of valuable and highly-bred Rams, the direct progeny of imported French merino rams, selected from the celebrated Rambouillet Flocks.

ROW, KIRK, and CO. beg respectfully to call the attention of squatters, sheep breeders, and others interested in the colonies of Victoria, New South Wales, South Australia, Queensland, and Tasmania, to the first of a series of annual sales, to be held at the station of R. J. Glass, Esq., Wharparilla, Echuca, on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd September next ensuing, when they will offer
About 500 rams, the progeny of rams selected from the celebrated Rambouillet flocks, by Mr. Goldsbrough (who visited France for the purpose), out of ewes picked from the well-known stock of the late John Bett, Esq., by rams of the late John Aitken.
The auctioneers deem it unnecessary to dilate on the advantages of possessing this invaluable breed of sheep, so admirably adapted to our Australian pastures, but would merely direct the attention of those concerned to the very full and interesting report of Baron Durier, director of the imperial flocks at Rambouillet, published in the ECONOMIST of the 21st March and 4th July, 1862, and PASTORAL TIMES of 16th May last, as a guarantee to intending purchasers of the character of the stock now about to be submitted to them for competition.
They would only further add that the ewes are all fine framed, healthy, heavy fleeced animals, not surpassed in these respects by any others bred in the colonies, and possess the best and purest blood in Australia.
Mr. Glass, the proprietor, has determined to bring all the rams under public competition, without reserve, and upon the most liberal terms, which will be duly announced.
N.B.—Wharparilla is situate on the banks of the Murray River, within two miles of the post town of Echuca, thus offering by its central position every facility to the settlers in the Adelaide and New South Wales districts for conveyance by steamer.

National Library of Australia
http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1481424

FUNERAL.—The Friends of the late Mr. WILLIAM CRANE are most respectfully invited to attend his Funeral, which will move from his late residence, Castlereagh-street South, THIS DAY, Saturday, 23rd instant, at a quarter before 3 o'clock precisely. JOHN HILL, Jun., and CO., undertakers, King-street and Riley-street.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of the deceased Mr. JOHN MANNERING, are invited to attend his funeral, to move from the residence of his brother-in-law, Mr. ALBERT GRACE, No. 892, Harris-street, THIS (Saturday) AFTERNOON, at three o'clock. JAMES CURTIS, undertaker, 59, Hunter-street.

BROMPTON ESTATE, NEWTOWN.—Purchasers at the first sale are reminded that the time limited for the payment of the balance of purchase money expired on the 12th August instant, and that all contracts not forthwith completed will be enforced by the adoption of legal proceedings. Dated the 18th August, 1862. ROWLEY, HOLDSWORTH, and GARRICK, solicitors for the vendor, 120, Elizabeth-street.

THE Messrs. GRIBBEN beg leave to acquaint their friends and the public in general that the business heretofore carried on by A. Gribben and Sons, as Veterinary Surgeons and Farriers, will henceforth be continued under the style and firm of GRIBBEN, BROTHERS; they also beg leave to notify that the business in both branches will be conducted strictly under their own immediate superintendence, so as to insure the public confidence which has been so largely accorded to them heretofore, and which they hope to maintain by a strict attention to all orders that they may have the honour of being favoured with.
N.B.—Loose boxes and every requisite, as usual, for all sick horses sent to this establishment.
Horses shod on the newest and most approved principle, one-sided or otherwise, as directed.
GRIBBEN, BROTHERS.
87 and 89, Elizabeth-street, August 22.

CHALLENGE.—To Mr. W. BEATTIE, of York-street, Sydney. W. GAYDON is open to make a Saddle, or show twenty Saddles, of his own make, against any other saddler in the colony, for the sum of Fifty pounds; wear of saddles to vary from one month to five years. Money ready at any time. 16, William-street, Woolloomooloo.

THE LATE FIRE IN KING-STREET.—The undersigned beg to inform their numerous friends and supporters that they have made arrangements with the executors of the late Ambrose Foss, Esq., which will enable them to carry on their business without any interruption, and having at present two large shipments of drugs and chemicals in the harbour, as well as others to arrive monthly, all orders entrusted to them will be executed with the same promptitude as heretofore, and at the same reasonable prices; and for the present their offices will be at Messrs. Foss, Son, and Co.
J. and E. ROW, wholesale druggists, Bank-court, Sydney.

WILL be published, on the 1st January next, THE SYDNEY DIRECTORY for 1863.
The publisher desires to state that no expense will be spared to render this Directory as perfect as possible, and to that end he has secured the services of Mr. J. T. Grocott, whose extensive local knowledge thoroughly qualifies him for the compilation of the work.
Heads of Government Departments, Public Companies and Mercantile Establishments are respectfully requested to render all necessary information to the compiler to ensure the work being what the publisher desires to make it—an accurate Directory of Sydney for 1863.
JOHN SANDS, 332, George-street.

THE MUSIC REPOSITORY, 356, George-street, Sydney.—The latest SONGS and DUETS:—
A dream of Home (Auber), 2s. 6d.
At the eleventh hour—sacred song (Lindley), 2s. 6d.
The Bellringer (Wallace), 2s. 6d.
The blue ribbon (Claribel), 3s.
The broken sixpence (ditto), 3s.
Charming Polly Stewart (Howard Glover), 3s.
Daybreak (Balfe), 2s. 6d.
Dream, baby, dream (Virginia Gabriel), 3s.
Five o'clock in the morning (Claribel), 3s.
Floating away (F. H. H.), 2s. 6d.
Good night, beloved (Balfe), 2s. 6d.
I am returning to thee, Annie (Barker), 2s. 6d.
I'm leaving thee, my mother dear (ditto), 2s. 6d.
Janet's choice (Claribel), 3s.
The last good bye (Wallace), 2s. 6d.
Lily Bells (ditto), 2s. 6d.
The last good night (Hargitt), 2s. 6d.
The light on the window (Virginia Gabriel), 3s.
The maiden's choice (Roche), 2s. 6d.
The maid and her Moorish knight (Balfe), 2s. 6d.
Sister elves, duet (Glover), 3s.
She may smile on many, she will love but one (Howard Glover), 3s.
The sailor boy (Claribel), 2s. 6d.
Spring time (ditto), 2s. 6d.
Snow white blossoms (Barker), 2s. 6d.
Summer is sweet (George Lake), 3s.
Thou art so near, but yet so far (Reichart), 3s.
Under the violets (Linley), 2s. 6d.
Voices, lingering voices, duet (Wallace), 2s. 6d.
When the summer wind is blowing, duet (Henry Smart), 3s. 6d.
The star of Love—sung by Mr. Henry Squires in Lurline—(Wallace), 3s.
J. R. CLARKE, music repository, 356, George-street.

CARD PORTRAITS OF NOTABLE PEOPLE, two Shillings each.—Lately received.—The Queen, the late Prince Consort, Prince of Wales, Princess Royal, Lord Derby, Lord Brougham, Ex-Queen of the French, Prince de Joinville, Prince of Prussia, Earl Grey, Earls de Grey and Ripon, Earl Carlisle, Lord Chancellor Westbury, Vice-Chancellor Wood, Duc d'Aumale, Duc de Nemours, Sir David Brewster, Sir A. Alison, Sir J. T. Coleridge, Sir Rowland Hill, Attorney-General, Archbishop of Canterbury, Archbishop of Dublin, Archbishop of York, Bishops of Exeter, Lichfield, Oxford, Cork, Aberdeen, Ripon, Rochester, Columbia, Newfoundland, Nelson, Bishop Spencer, Canon Dale, Canon Alford, Dr. Elliott Dean of Exeter, Dr. Goodwin Dean of Ely; Rev. Dr. Stanley, Rev. Dr. Goulburn, Dr. Milman Dean of St. Paul's; Rev. Hugh M'Neill, Rev. H. Melvill golden lecturer; Rev. Hugh Stowell, Rev. Dr. Trench Dean of Westminster; Cardinal Wiseman, Professor Taylor, Professor Mansell, Dr. Wordsworth, Archdeacon Robinson Master of the Temple; Venerable H. P. Wright Archdeacon of Columbia; Dr. Cumming, Rev. Charles Kingsley, Dr. Guthrie, Mr. Gladstone, Mr. Froude, Mr. Macready, John Leech, Tennyson, Madlle Titiens, Rev. Dr. Newman, Archbishop M'Hale, and many others.
Photographic Albums, from 4s. 6d. to four guineas.
J. R. CLARKE, 356, George-street.

NEW BOOKS and NEW EDITIONS, on SALE, at WILLIAM MADDOCK'S (successor to George Robertson), 383, George-street, nearly opposite the Royal Hotel.
Dr. Bennett's Gatherings of a Naturalist in Australasia, 26s 6d, by post 27s 9d
Du Chaillu's Adventures in Equatorial Africa, 24s, by post 25s 9d
Macaulay's England, vol. 8, 7s 6d, by post 8s 3d
Collins' Cruise upon Wheels, 2 vols. 24s, by post 25s 6d
Robertson's Sermons, vols. 1, 2, 3, each 11s 6d, by post 12s 9d
Guthrie's Way to Life, 6s 6d, by post 7s 3d
All the Year Round, edited by Dickens, vol. 6, 6s 6d, by post 8s
The Quiver, vol. 1, containing "The Channings," by the author of East Lynn, 6s 6d, by post 8s
St. James Magazine, vol. 3, 7s, by post 8s 3d
Macmillan's Magazine, vol. 5, 8s 6d, by post 10s.
The Sixpenny Magazine, vols. 1 and 2, each 5s 6d, by post 6s 9d
Good Words, edited by Norman Macleod, D.D., 8s 6d, by post 10s 6d
Mayhew's Criminal Prisons of London, and Scenes of Prison Life, with numerous illustrations, 12s, by post 14s
The Horse in the Stable and the Field, by Stonehenge, 22s, by post 24s
Leichhardt's Overland Journey from Moreton Bay, 20s, by post 21s 6d
The Fathers of Greek Philosophy, by R. D. Hampden, 18s 6d, by post 20s
Donaldson's Greek Grammar, 20s, by post 22s
Jelf's Greek Grammar, 2 vols., 37s 6d, by post 40s
Wilkie Collins, Dead Secret, 6s, by post 6s 9d
Bulwer Lytton's Strange Story, 2 vols, 27s, by post 29s
Livingstone's South Africa, 7s 6d, by post 8s 6d
The Christian Life, by the Rev. E. B. Rumsay
Life and Letters of J. A. James, by Dale, 8s 6d, by post 9s 9d
Dr. Smith's Ancient Geography, 10s 6d, by post 11s 6d
Student's History of France, 8s 6d, by post 9s 6d
Leaders of the Reformation, by Principal Tulloch, 7s, by post 8s.
English Puritanism and its Leaders, by Tulloch, 8s 6d, by post 9s 6d
Mallet on the Culture of Cotton, 10s 6d, by post 11s.
Ainsworth's Constable of the Tower, 6s, by post 6s 9d
Market Harborough, by the author of Digby Grand, 6s, by post 6s 9d
And many other new books, too numerous to particularise, at
WILLIAM MADDOCK'S, 383, George-street.

NEW BOOKS, per OVERLAND MAIL, on SALE at WILLIAM MADDOCK'S, 383, George-street—
Peaks, Passes, and Glaciers, by Members of the Alpine Club, second series, 2 vols., 52s 6d, by post 55s 6d
Volcanos: the Character of their Phenomena, &c., by G. Poulett Scrope, F.R.S., 19s, by post 20s 6d
Family Herald, Vol 19, 11s 6d, by post 14s
Cornhill Magazine, Vol. 5, 10s 6d, by post 12s 6d
London Society, Vol. 1, extra gilt, 10s 6d, by post 12s
Anthony Trollope's North America, 2 vols., 40s, by post 43s.

JUST PUBLISHED.—"Memoranda for my Guidance as a Magistrate," by William Templeton. 7s. 6d., or by post 7s. 9d. JOHN SANDS, bookseller and stationer, George-street.

TO BOOTMAKERS, Tailors, &c.—For SALE, Thomas' SEWING-MACHINE, 100, Market-street East.

FOR SALE, a Baker's Patent MANGLE; price £13. Apply 9, Union-lane, Brickfield-hill.

ON EASY TERMS, a large 16-feet Church Organ, with free pedal and swell. W. H. PALING.

ALEXANDRE'S HARMONIUMS, all sizes and descriptions, from the cheapest model upwards. New Italian popular Music, vocal and instrumental. French and Italian Violins. Roman violin, violoncello, guitar, harp, and double bass Strings, imported from Italy direct.
W. H. PALING, 83, Wynyard-square.

W. H. PALING begs to solicit the attention of his friends and the public to his large and varied assortment of PIANOFORTES, ex Sharpshooter, Hollinside, Independant, Shand, and Crest of the Wave, consisting of
ERARD'S grand Pianofortes, in handsome rosewood and mahogany, with all the latest improvements.
ERARD'S cottage Pianofortes, of 7 octaves, three strings throughout, with soft and loud pedal.
BROADWOOD and SONS' rosewood and walnut cottage Pianos, in the newest and most elegant designs.
COLLARD and COLLARD'S Pianos, in handsome rosewood, with all the latest improvements.
AUCHER'S celebrated cottage Pianofortes, of 7 octaves, trichord and patent repeater action.
AUCHER'S upright Pianos, with the "folding keyboard," so very convenient for small rooms.
AUCHER'S oblique Pianofortes, having as much power as semi-grands, at half the price.
MURPHY'S cottage and semi-cottage Pianos, in elegant rosewood and walnut, of chaste and elegant designs.
D'ALMAINE'S Albert Royal Pianos very cheap.
Any of the above lent on hire, with the option of purchasing.
W. H. PALING, agent for Erard, 83, Wynyard-square, Sydney.

OPERA SEASON.—OPERAS, in Italian and English, and their various arrangements.
NEW MUSIC by the mail, and a variety of established favourites just unpacked.
PIANOFORTES, by the best makers, for SALE or HIRE.
HARMONIUMS.—An illustrated list of the stock sent on application.
MILITARY INSTRUMENTS, and music for large or small bands.
REPAIRING of all kind of musical instruments by experienced workmen.
BURLESQUE GALOP now publishing, as performed by the Band of the XII Regiment.
MOSS, 5, Hunter-street. Wholesale store—10, Macquarie-place.

W. J. JOHNSON and CO., IMPORTERS of PIANOFORTES, HARMONIUMS, and MUSIC.
COLLARD and COLLARD'S Patent Model Cottage Pianofortes, in walnut and rosewood cases, trichord trebles.
KIRKMAN'S Oblique and Cottage Trichord Pianos, 7 octaves, in elegant cases.
KIRKMAN and CADBY'S Grand Pianofortes, in elegant walnut and rosewood cases, with patent repeated action and extra compass, 7 octaves.
CADBY'S Cottage, Boudoir, and patent truss-braced Pianos, in every design.
BROADWOOD'S Pianofortes, in rosewood and walnut cases.
CADBY'S celebrated London-made Harmoniums, in oak and rosewood cases.
Pianofortes and Harmoniums HIRED from 12s. per month, with option of purchase.
☞ Pianofortes repaired on the premises by experienced London workmen, and if sound, made quite equal to new in touch, tone, and appearance, though thoroughly worn out.
MUSIC in great variety, including all standard and elementary works by the first composers, with new and fashionable music received by every mail.
W. J. JOHNSON and CO., agents for Messrs. J. KIRKMAN and SON, pianoforte manufacturers, Soho-square, London.
Just received, one of the above makers' best concert Grand Pianofortes, in French walnut-wood, 7 octaves, raised wrest plank, patent stud bridge, the new invented patent repetition action, suspended sounding-board (by means of which the tone is highly augmented), and all their other new improvements. Price, £200.
N.B. The new invented repetition action of Kirkman's Grand Pianofortes have been pronounced by most of the musical profession of London to be the easiest for executing difficult repetition passages yet known.
KIRKMAN and SON'S Cottage Pianofortes in great variety.
Pianoforte and Music Warehouse, 233, Pitt-street.

PIANOFORTES, by Broadwood, Collard, Cadby, Murphy, &c., on the most equitable terms. HURFORD and CO., pianoforte makers, Castlereagh-street. N.B.—Instruments tuned, repaired, silked, polished, packed, removed, lent on hire, and taken in exchange. Pianoforte materials of all kinds on sale.

CHEAP PIANOFORTES.—For SALE, a strong serviceable, semi-grand, by Stodart, price £20; and a square by Ball, £10. They are suitable for a school, or for young beginners. HURFORD and CO., pianoforte-makers, Castlereagh-street.

SYDNEY MUSIC HALL.—NEW and extensive PIANOFORTE and HARMONIUM SHOW-ROOM is now opened, with a large and varied assortment of PIANOFORTES and Harmoniums, by all the eminent makers, consisting of Pianofortes by Erard, Collard, Broadwood, Kirkman, Murphy, Cadby, &c., in elegant walnut and rosewood, with all the latest improvements.
HARMONIUMS, by ALEXANDRE, EVANS, WHEATSTONE, and CADBY, from 1 to 22 stops; also, 4, 4½, and 5 octaves; large variety to select from at very reduced prices.
BOOSEY'S and DISTIN'S Instruments for military and volunteer bands; Case's and Wheatstone's Concertinas; Anglo-German ditto.
Ex Mail—POPULAR OPERATIC MUSIC.—All the songs, duets, pianoforte arrangements, and dance music, from all the operas, as performed by Lyster's Opera Company. An extensive list of all the favourite and established music of the day.
J. H. ANDERSON, 360, George-street, next to Threlkeld's Auction Rooms.

BROADWOOD and SON'S Grand PIANOFORTES, just landed ex Southern Cross, rosewood, with 2 and 3 unisons, brass ridge, harmonic bars, carved legs, and with all their latest improvements. W. KING, 71, Market-street.

PECK'S MUSIC REPOSITORY, 387, George street, nearly opposite the Royal Hotel.—On SALE, all kinds of musical instruments, strings, instruction books, music, &c., at reduced prices. Cheap pianofortes.

AT THORPE, BOVIS, and CO.'S great Boot and Shoe SALE the following cheap goods will be offered THIS DAY:—

FOR 12s. 6d., Homan's French Calf E.S. BOOTS.

FOR 14s. 6d., Best FRENCH BOOTS, reduced from 20s.

FOR 7s. 6d., Gent's Patent LACE BOOTS—cost 15s.

FOR 12s. 6d., superior CLUMP E.S. BOOTS—reduced from 21s.

LADIES' Kid Boots, 6s.; cashmere, 2s.; cloth, 4s.; coloured, 3s.; slippers, 2s. 6d.; children's Boots and Shoes from 1s. 328, George-street.

MONSTER SALE of BOOTS and SHOES, at the Corner Shop, Market-buildings.

CASHMERE LACED BOOTS, 2s. 6d.

A BEAUTIFUL CASHMERE BOOT, elastic sides, pearl buttons, 5s. 6d.

A BEAUTIFUL KID BOOT, two rows of buttons, 7s. 6d.

MEN'S Calf Elastic Sides, 10s. 6d.; a splendid ditto, 12s. 6d.

HALF WELLINGTONS, 10s.

LONG WELLINGTONS, 11s. 6d.

AND all other goods in proportion, at Market Shoe Warehouse, corner shop.

BOOTS and SHOES cheaper than ever, at G. SWYNY'S, 66, Market-street, and 70, William-street, corner of Bourke-street, Woolloomooloo.

GENTS' ELASTIC SIDES at 8s. 6d., at SWYNY'S, Market-street, and 70, William-st., Woolloomooloo.

GENTS' LIGHT CALF COLONIAL COSSACKS, 12s. 6d., worth 15s., at SWYNY'S, cheap boot and shoe warehouse.

GENTS' HALF-WELLINGTONS, pegged, 10s. 6d., at SWYNY'S, 66, Market-street, and 70, William-street.

LADIES' KID, Elastic-side, Military Heels, 5s. 6d., at SWYNY'S, 66, Market-street, and corner of Bourke and William streets.

LADIES' FRENCH CASHMERE, Elastic-sides, 5s. 6d., at SWYNY'S, 66, Market-street, and 70, William-street.

LADIES' FRENCH CASHMERE, Elastic-sides, military heels, 8s. 6d., worth 10s. 6d., at SWYNY'S, 66, Market-street, and 70, William-street, Woolloomooloo.

SILKS, SILKS, SILKS, SILKS, SILKS.—Ladies of Sydney, its suburbs, and the country.—F. FAHEY, of 90, King-street, now offers about £4000 worth of new and fashionable spring silks, and will be sold at such prices as must command a ready sale.

450 FANCY Check Silk, at 32s. 6d. full dress. FRANCIS FAHEY, 90, King-street.

FRANCIS FAHEY now offers 750 brocade Silks, at 37s. 6d. full dress.

500 FOULARD Silks, at 45s. full dress. FRANCIS FAHEY, 90, King-street.

FRANCIS FAHEY now offers 1000 yards black Silk at 2s. 4½d. per yard.

150 LARGE Check Silks, 35s. full dress. FRANCIS FAHEY, 90, King-street.

FRANCIS FAHEY now offers 900 black and brown Shawls at 16s. 9d. each.

F. FAHEY begs to state that ladies in the country can have particulars of the above goods per post. Mark the address—F. FAHEY, 90, King-street.

TO TAILORS.—The cheapest house in the colony for Woollens, wholesale or retail, is at S. PALMER'S, 20 and 22, Goulburn-street West, Sydney. Country orders, containing remittances, punctually executed. Winter stock selling-off for less than English cost for cash. Any length cut.

POULTRY.—Capons three months old, 6 lbs. weight; turkeys 16 to 21 lbs. weight, 200 plump pullets 2s. to 2s. 6d.; fat ducks, geese, wild ducks, &c., pork sausages. H. CUMMINS, 205, Pitt-street North.

ON SALE.—Ash Oars, from 8 to 23 feet; Liverpool Salt, coarse and fine; Rock Salt, in large lumps; Horseboxes, Paints, Oils, Window-sashes, &c., &c.
W. R. HILL, Grafton Wharf.

CHINESE OIL, best refined, in small tins. A. TANGE and CO., 8, Wynyard-square.

EXTRA Fine Black TEAS, in chests and boxes; Chinese Sugar. A. TANGE and CO., Wynyard-sqr.

ON HAND, Paper BAGS, brown and purple, assorted sizes. W. DOUGLASS, George-street South.

CORN FED BACON, small sides; Hams and Cheeks. RICHARD NESBITT and CO.

HOBART TOWN and N. Z. Potatoes. RICHARD NESBITT and Co., Lower George-street.

SUCKING PIGS, from 5s. upwards. RICHARD NESBITT and CO., Lower George-street.

CAMDEN OATEN HAY, small bales. RICHARD NESBITT and CO., Lower George-street.

ADELAIDE HAY, Bran, and Pollard, for SALE. RICHARD NESBITT and CO., Lower George-st.

POTATOES, ex Kate, from Auckland, for SALE, in lots to suit purchasers. ROBERT CAMPBELL, Commercial Stores, Sussex-street.

HAY. Hay.—The very best in Sydney for SALE, in lots to suit buyers. ROBERT CAMPBELL, Commercial Stores, Sussex-street.

1400 BAGS POTATOES; must be SOLD To-Day, at the Patent Slip Wharf. ROBERT CAMPBELL, Commercial Stores, Sussex-street.

KERRSENE OIL, "Comet" brand. Lamps, Shades, Globes, &c. W. FOY, 16 and 18, Hunter-street.

WHALEBOAT for SALE, with masts, sails, and oars complete. BROWN and SON, Market Wharf.

ADELAIDE HAY for SALE. BROWN and SON, Market Wharf.

GASFITTERS' undipped RUSHES, on SALE cheap. CONSTABLE and TURNER, gasfitters, Market-street East.

GOAT for SALE, just kidded. 129, Pembroke-terrace, off Cleveland-street.

KAURIE PINE Spars, in all lengths. PILE'S Ship Yard, Lower George-street.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.—SHEET ANCHOR, a handsome thoroughbred brown gelding, stands 15 hands 2½ high; good in saddle, and a splendid dog-cart or buggy horse. To be seen at the Bazaar.

BUGGIES.—The undersigned have on hand a choice assortment of American Buggies, &c.; also, single and double buggy harness. HOLT and ANGUS, 267 and 269, Castlereagh-street.

FOR SALE, a Boy's or Girl's PONY, 11 hands 1 inch high, perfectly quiet, and fast. 16, William-street.

FOR SALE, Grey PONY, thoroughly stanch and quiet; saddle or harness. Price, £12. C. WHITE, Brougham Tavern.

MEDICAL.—To be DISPOSED OF, a good PRACTICE, in the most flourishing district of Queensland. Principals only treated with. Apply to HENRY BEIT, 5, Wynyard-street.

BALMAIN.—For SALE, a Stone COTTAGE, situated in Johnstone-street, near the point ferry; six rooms, kitchen, and servant's room. Apply to COOK and CO., Wynyard-square.

ROCKHAMPTON.—The undersigned have lots of valuable ALLOTMENTS in this important township for SALE or LEASE. PATON, FOSTER, and CO., auctioneers, &c., Rockhampton.

FOR SALE, the Goodwill, Stock-in-Trade, and Fixtures, of an old-established TOBACCONIST SHOP, now doing a good trade, situated in George-street. The parties are about to proceed to the Coromandel Gold-fields. Apply to Mr. A. H. SHORT, Crooked Billet, Lower George-street. Rent low.

CITY OF NEWCASTLE.—For private SALE, at low figures, the residue of land known as the property of Mr. Thomas M'Cormack, situate in Church, Ordnance, Woolfe, Darby, and Blane streets. Apply to RICHARDSON and WRENCH, Pitt-street.

A Respectable LAD, 14, reads, writes, and knows town well, offers his services gratis. LAD, HERALD.

AT GRAHAM'S Intelligence Office, 116, King-street. WANTED, a Female Servant, for the Clyde.

A YOUNG LADY wishes an ENGAGEMENT as Morning Governess. G., Palmer's, Brickfield-hill.

A COMPETENT Governess wishes a Re-Engagement. Z., Education Agent, Sandon's George-street.

A LADY of experience, negotiates Engagements for Governesses. Address Z., Education Agent, Sandon's, George-street.

APARTMENTS required for a Lady and Gentleman, in a private family. State terms to H. Y., HERALD Office.

A YOUNG MAN having four years' experience in the wine, spirit, and cordial business, writes a good hand, and is ready at accounts, wishes EMPLOYMENT. F.B., HERALD Office.

A GOOD opportunity is open to an industrious, steady MAN, who is thoroughly conversant in carrying out a respectable Luncheon Room. Apply to ALLAN and HILLS, auctioneers, Pitt-street, near Union Bank.

A LADY, wishing to remove her Daughter from under her tuition for a while, is desirous of making an Exchange with a mother of similar wishes; a superior education given and expected; the young lady is 15 years old. Address to A. R., Post Office, Liverpool.

BOY wanted, used to a bakehouse. L. DETMANN, 436, George-street, 9 o'clock sharp, this morning.

BEESWAX.—Wanted to purchase. W. LARMER, Wholesale Druggist, 313, George-street.

BALMAIN.—Wanted, one or two little GIRLS, to board and educate; children deprived of maternal care preferred. For particulars apply 286, Pitt-street, near School of Arts.

DETACHED COTTAGE wanted, consisting of four rooms and kitchen, in a healthy locality, near Sydney.
Furnished House wanted, of four or five rooms, within one mile of the city.
Farm, of about twenty or thirty acres, wanted to purchase, on or near the railway, with improvements.
House or Cottage, of five or six rooms, wanted to purchase, in a healthy locality.
Apply, with particulars, to C. H. ROOKE and CO., Criterion Chambers, King-street.

GOVERNESS.—A Young LADY, who has resided in several respectable families in Melbourne, and has good testimonials, is desirous of removing to Sydney. She is competent to impart a sound English education, with music, &c. The proprietors of this journal will be glad to give further information.

MEDICAL.—Wanted, a PARTNER, with a £100, in a business having eight years' connection. Address F., HERALD Office.

PLOUGHING WANTED to be DONE by bullocks, near Newtown. G. SMITH and CO., 140, King-st.

REQUIRED, a respectable GIRL. Apply 400, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

REQUIRED by a Youth, Evening INSTRUCTION on the Piano. MUSIC, HERALD Office.

ROAD METAL.—WANTED, at Waverley, 500 tons of road metal, more or less. Sample of metal, and conditions, to be seen at the Municipal Council Chambers, Waverley. Tenders to be sent in on or before THURSDAY next, the 28th instant. By order of the Improvement Committee. WILLIAM MORTIMER, council clerk and acting surveyor, Waverley. 22nd August, 1862.

STORES WANTED—commodious and convenient position not an object. Apply to CHURCH, BROTHERS, 329, George-street.

TO DRAPERS.—Wanted, a first-class HOSIER. E. J. SCRIVENER, Central House, 368, George-st.

TO DRAPERS.—WANTED, a good HAND for the dresses. FAHEY, King-street.

TO OUTFITTERS.—A Junior Hand is open to an ENGAGEMENT, in town or country. S. L., Post Office.

TO BOOT and SHOE MAKERS.—Wanted, a general WORKMAN, for the country. Wheatsheaf Inn, George-street South.

THE SERVICES of a GENTLEMAN practically acquainted with Minerals are required. Apply by letter, addressed A. Z., Post Office, Sydney.

TO QUARTZ MINERS.—A party would be willing to erect Crushing Machinery should sufficient inducement be offered, where the reefs are of a promising character and quantity guaranteed. Address, stating full particulars, C. No. 7, HERALD Office, Sydney.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.—WANTED, by a single Gentleman, one large Room or two smaller ones, Unfurnished, with partial Board and some little accommodation preferred, and must be within an easy distance of the Post Office. Address, with particulars, X. Y., HERALD Office.

WANTED, to buy Tea-chest LEAD. TIN WAR and CO., 221, Lower George-street.

WANTED, a stout LAD, about 18, for a farm. W. DALTON, Market Wharf.

WANTED, a LAD. Apply Edinburgh Castle, Pitt and Bathurst streets.

WANTED, a good HORSESHOER. Apply W. SWAN, Goulburn-street.

WANTED, a Female General SERVANT. Inquire at Bluck's Hotel, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a Female General SERVANT. Apply at the Argyle Hotel, Argyle and Harrington sts.

WANTED, a LAD. Apply Edinburgh Castle, Pitt and Bathurst streets.

WANTED, an active LAD as POSTBOY, for the country. T. M'CAFFERY, Victoria Wharf.

WANTED, a MAN to Quarry Out Rubble. Apply at the Waverley Tollgate.

WANTED, a Female General SERVANT. H. SALTON, 603, George-street, Brickfield-hill.

WANTED to Purchase, some ASPHALTE. Apply to Captain WOODS, Grafton Wharf.

WANTED, a MAN, to drive a horse and cart. P. M'CARROLL, Whitechapel Market, Botany Road.

WANTED, an experienced Cook and Laundress, for a small family. Female Home, Darlinghurst.

WANTED, BULLOCKS to plough some land near Newtown. G. SMITH and CO., 140, King-st.

WANTED to Sell, Empty Hogsheads. Apply at J. CUTTER'S, next to Tattersall's, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a quiet HORSE, broken in to saddle and harness. Grafton Arms, 488, George-street.

WANTED, a NURSEMAID. Apply to COOK and CO., Wynyard-square.

WANTED, two or three SCABBLERS. Apply Mr. JAMES MONTGOMERY, North Shore.

WANTED, three MEN, to make light Kip Cossacks. Enquire at Pyrmont Bridge Hotel.

WANTED, a steady MAN, as Groom and Gardener. Mr. T. FARRELL, King-street, from 11 to 12 a.m.

WANTED a GENERAL SERVANT. Apply to Mrs. DOBSON, Commercial Bank, Parramatta.

WANTED, a respectable person to share apartments with another. Registry Office, Parramatta-street.

WANTED, a LAD, 15 or 16; good character. A La Flore Australienne, 317, George-street.

WANTED, a MAN COOK for the interior. Apply to R. W. MOORE, opposite Queen's Wharf.

WANTED, a NURSE-GIRL, about 16 years of age. Apply at 708, George-street South.

WANTED, a first-class BODY MAKER; also Smith's Helper, at ROBERTSON'S Coach Factory.

WANTED, a GIRL, about 14, to make herself generally useful. No. 5, Francis-street.

WANTED, to LET on hire, a good PIANOFORTE. Terms, low. Address PIANO, HERALD Office.

WANTED, LEFT-OFF CLOTHES in any quantity, by W. BAYNES, 267, Kent-st. and Erskine-st.

WANTED, a PORTER. Apply, after 9 o'clock, at Wynyard House, George-street.

WANTED, a family's WASHING at 2s. per dozen. Apply S. B., 364, Pitt-street South.

WANTED, a BURNISHER. Apply at Mr. RUSSELL'S, electro plater, Lower George-street.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, to make herself generally useful. Apply 289, George street.

WANTED a MAN COOK, at JAMES KELLY'S Boarding-house, 147, Lower George-street.

WANTED, to RENT a small COTTAGE, with stabling. A. Z., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a COUPLE—Man as indoor Servant; Wife as Laundress, &c. Apply 217, Pitt-street.

WANTED, to SELL and BUY, Second-hand BOOKS. Book Stall, opposite Wesleyan Chapel, York-st.

WANTED, a HAND for the retail Drapery department. DICKSON and CO., Pitt-street.

WANTED, a WET-NURSE. Apply to Dr. WEST, 161, Elizabeth-street, between 1 and 2 p.m.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, about 10 years old, to mind a child. 146, Gloucester-street.

WAITRESS, Cooks, Laundress, Housemaids, General Servants, for ENGAGEMENT. Apply to Mrs. CAPPS, 125, King-street.

WANTED, Cooks and Laundresses, Nursemaids, and Laundress, for the country. "The Home," 195, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, 500 to 1000 well-bred STORE CATTLE, principally males and spayed heifers, 1½ years to 4 years old. J. B. RUNDLE, Box, Post Office, Sydney.

WANTED, a Young MAN, accustomed to a Bakehouse. COHEN and FITZGERALD, pastrycooks, 556, George-street.

WANTED, a MAN to drive a one-horse carriage, and to make himself generally useful. Apply at G. KISS' cab and livery yard, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, two Milkmen, Ostler, Boys for hotels, Married Couples, Housemaids. J. C. GLUE, 164, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a thorough COOK and LAUNDRESS; also an English Servant-of-all-work. 219, Macquarie street.

WANTED, Family WASHING, by a first-class Laundress, at 1s. 6d. per dozen. A. R., HERALD Office.

WANTED, two BLACKSMITHS. Must be thorough tradesmen. Apply at the Minmi Colliery Office, 5, Exchange.

WANTED, two strong respectable LADS, as Apprentices to the blacksmithing. W. PENNY, smith, &c., Glebe.

WANTED, a FARM LABOURER. Apply at the Temperance Hall; or to E. E. SMITHURST, Petersham.

WANTED, a respectable FEMALE as Cook and Housemaid. Apply to Mrs. ROBERTSON, Cohen's Family Hotel, Wynyard-square.

WANTED, a young MAN to drive a baker's cart. A baker preferred. Apply J. CARROLL, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, to LET, two Unfurnished ROOMS in a respectable private family, 383, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a GIRL, between 16 and 18 years of age. Apply to Mrs. LINDESAY SHEPHERD, Shepherd's Paddock.

WANTED, a Carriage Maker; also, a Coach Wheeler, accustomed to boxing and repairing, at ROBERTSON'S Factory.

WANTED, 2000 Coach Felloes and 5000 Ironbark Spokes, at ROBERTSON'S Coach Factory, Pitt-street South.

WANTED, BRASS-FINISHERS.—To competent workmen, constant employment. CONSTABLE and TURNER, brass-finishers, Market-street.

WANTED, to Purchase a light AMERICAN WAGGON. Apply to Mr. M'DONOUGH, Cornstalk Inn, King-street.

WANTED, by a respectable English person, a SITUATION as HOUSE or HOUSE and PARLOUR MAID. Apply to M. K., The Home, 195, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, by a respectable person, a SITUATION, to take entire management of a widower's house and family; country preferred. Address M. J., 98, Hunter-street.

WANTED, immediately, a Married Couple and several single Farming Men, all English; also, a thorough General Servant. Registry Office, Parramatta-street, near Circulating Library.

WANTED, SITUATIONS, by two Young Men, the one as Gardener, the other as Ploughman; or to be generally useful on a farm. The highest testimonials. English or Scotch family preferred. S., HERALD Office.

WANTED, to purchase for cash, an American BUGGY; also, a good strong HORSE. Address, stating price and all particulars, to DELTA, HERALD Office, before 11 o'clock this day.

WANTED, to Rent, from 1st October, for one or two years, a HOUSE with five or six rooms, outhouses, &c., in the vicinity of the Gasworks. Address, stating terms, to HOUSE, HERALD Office.

WANTED, immediately, a Second hand BAKER. Also, an experienced working Circular Sawyer, wages £4 per week, with board and lodging. Also, by a practical Agriculturist, the management of cotton farm. HAIGH and BROWN, labour agents, 221, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a respectable young Person, about seventeen (a Protestant), to assist in housework, and make herself useful. References required. Apply between 10 and 3, at Mr. DIXON'S, grocer, corner of William and Victoria streets, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a PROVOST SERGEANT, for the garrison cells, Victoria Barracks, Sydney. The applicant to have been in H. M. Army or employed in civil gaols, and to produce satisfactory references as to character, qualifications, &c.
Pay, 5s. 3d. a day (besides pension, if any), together with rations and quarters.
Application to be made to the Brigade Office, Lower George-street.
WM. HEYWOOD, Captain, Major of Brigade.

APPLICATIONS for RENTING the Temperance Hall to be made to B. MOUNTCASTLE, 319, George-st.

ASSEMBLY ROOMS to LET, for balls, concerts, clubs, &c. 103, Elizabeth-street, near King-street.

APARTMENTS Vacant, at 183, Macquarie-street North, six doors from the Australian Library.

APARTMENTS, furnished, or BOARD and RESIDENCE. 20, Wynyard-square.

A VACANCY for BOARD and RESIDENCE. Large, airy, front room. 4, Bligh-street.

APARTMENT.—Will be VACANT on TUESDAY, August 26th, a large front ROOM, at Mrs. FELTON'S, 151, Macquarie-street.

ASHFIELD.—To LET, a COTTAGE of six rooms. Apply at the Station.

A COTTAGE to LET, with nine rooms, water laid on, and fine yard, with a fine view of Darling Harbour. Apply to Captain MULHALL, Pyrmont.

A FOUR-ROOMED COTTAGE, with about two acres good paddock, and plenty of water, to LET; rent low. For particulars apply to Messrs. ARTLETT and SON, upholsterers, Rushcutter's Bay.

APARTMENTS VACANT, at Wentworth House, 13, Church-hill. The above has undergone a thorough repair; it will be found one of the most comfortable and, in charges, the most reasonable house in Sydney.

BOARD and RESIDENCE.—Mrs. JOEL (late of the Exhibition Hotel), 199, Elizabeth-street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE. Mrs. ELDER'S, 294 and 296, Castlereagh-st., near Park-st. Terms from £1.

BOARD and RESIDENCE. Mrs. SAMSON, 25, Upper Fort-street, Flagstaff.

BOARD and RESIDENCE. Mrs. SIMPSON, Bedford House, Jamison-street.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE for a Lady and Gentleman, or a single Gentleman, Crescent House, Prince-st.

BOARD and Residence, or Partial Board. 3, O'Connell-street.

BOARD and Residence, at Mrs. COLE'S, 97, Palmer-street, Jubilee-terrace.

BOARD and Residence, 221, Castlereagh-street, near Market-street. Terms, from £1.

BOARD and Residence for one or two Gentlemen. Prospect Cottage, Elizabeth-street South.

BOARD and Residence in a private family. 83, Victoria-street North, opposite St. Vincent's Hospital.

BOARD and Lodging for a single Gentleman in a small private family. 207, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

BOARD, with separate bedrooms, for Gentlemen. 200, Palmer-street, Woolloomooloo. Terms, from £1 1s. per week.

BOARD and RESIDENCE for a Gentleman, 42, Hunter-street, three doors east of HERALD Office. Terms moderate.

BALMAIN.—To Boarders, &c.—Furnished Apartments suitable for large or small families, with or without board. Water frontage and use of wharf. E. RAMSAY, grocer and house agent, Balmain.

BALMAIN.—To Boarders seeking a comfortable home. A vacancy now occurs in this healthy locality for a Gentleman who can obtain respectable references. E. RAMSAY, grocer and agent, Balmain.

BUSINESS PREMISES.—To LET, those extensive PREMISES, situate in York-street, near King-street, lately occupied by Garland and Bingham. For terms apply on the premises; or to Mrs. WHITNEY, Ashfield.

BALMAIN.—To be LET, or for SALE, the well-known family residence, GLENTWORTH HOUSE, with stable, coach-house, and paddock, replete with every convenience, in thorough repair. Particulars of E. RAMSAY, house agent, Balmain; or B. DARLEY, Patent Slip Wharf, Sydney.

BOARD and RESIDENCE.—WARATAH HOUSE, KIAMA.—Visitors to the delightful district of Kiama are respectfully informed that they can be accommodated with board and residence at the above establishment on the most reasonable terms. The house is beautifully situated, and invalids will there find the comforts of a home combined with a most salubrious atmosphere and magnificent scenery. A. W. MEWBURN, proprietor.

BUSINESS PREMISES, in William-street, Bathurst, TO LET.—Those stores at present occupied by Walker and Co., ironmongers, containing shop with plate-glass front, and complete suite of rooms for the residence of a family, also cellar, with kitchen, servant's room, coach-house, stable, and large store room detached; possession given on the 1st of September next. Apply to JOHN GUMBLETON, saddler, &c., William-street, Bathurst.

BALMAIN.—To LET, a verandah COTTAGE in Campbell-street, containing 5 rooms, kitchen, and out-house, with garden, &c. Rent very moderate. Apply to Mr. THORNTON, near Congregational Church.

COMFORTABLE Board and Residence, from 21s. Mrs. LANE, 241, Castlereagh-street, near Burt's Bazaar.

COMFORTABLE BOARD and RESIDENCE; terms, £1. No. 1, Raphael's-buildings, Prince-street.

COTTON PLANTATION.—To LET, in the Hunter River District, 118 acres of open, level, cleared, stumped land, which is a good soil, and well suited for a Cotton Plantation. The buildings consist of a large new five-roomed shingled cottage, two huts, large new close, shingled, floored, barn, stable, sheds, &c.; also, a bush paddock, the whole well supplied with water, and within reach of sea air; rent, £60. This is an excellent opportunity for a party desirous of growing cotton or tobacco, as they may at once commence operations, more land may be had; the neighbourhood is respectable, and labour can be obtained. Apply to Mr. F. NAINBY, East Maitland.

EXCELLENT BOARD for a respectable man in a private family, 8s. per week. 146, Gloucester-street.

EXCELLENT BUSINESSS PREMISES, in GOULBURN.—To LET, that portion of the premises of the Australian Joint Stock Bank in Goulburn known as Bull's Commercial Store, Market-square, adjoining the bank, and comprising two-storied warehouse, shop, offices, and out-offices, with excellent stable and large yard, the same to be let for a term of years. Full particulars can be had on application at the Australian Joint Stock Bank, Sydney and Goulburn.
A. H. RICHARDSON, General Manager.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS, or Board and Residence, at No. 13, Prince-street North.

FURNISHED BEDROOM to LET. 18, Bridge-street, near the Exchange. Board if required.

FAMILIES or GENTLEMEN desiring healthy and spacious apartments, can be suited. 203, Macquarie-street North.

HEREFORD ROAD, GLEBE.—To LET, a HOUSE containing nine rooms, kitchen, stable, coach-house, and every convenience; a plentiful supply of water, and a good garden. Apply to S. H. TERRY, Union Club; or GEORGE LANGHORNE, Newtown.

HUNTER'S HILL.—TO LET, on Lease, for a term, or for SALE, that recently erected Stone Cottage Residence, known as the TERRACE, almost adjoining the steamer wharf, and commanding extensive and magnificent views. The cottage contains large entrance hall, lofty dining room, drawing room, 5 good bed-rooms, dressing room, kitchen, and pantry; front verandah 64 feet by 8 feet, rear 47 feet by 6½. Tank excavated in rock, never containing less than 7000 gallons purest water. The ground comprises nearly two acres, well planted with several hundred of the choicest fruits and shrubs, including everything suitable for the climate; the whole enclosed with a substantial stone wall. Apply to COOK and CO., Wynyard-square.

FIRST-CLASS SHOP and DWELLING, Pitt-street, suitable for a draper, or any retail trade requiring good show. W. P. WOOLCOTT, house agent, Exchange Corner.

SMALL Detached COTTAGE, Woolloomooloo, with garden and stabling. W. P. W., Exchange Corner.

HOUSE, Charlotte-place, containing 9 rooms, with or without stores at back. W. P. W., Exchange Corner.

COTTAGE, Liverpool-st., Hyde Park, 4 rooms, kitchen, and servant's room. W. P. W., Exchange Corner.

BUSINESS PREMISES and Dwelling-houses, of every description. W. P. W., Exchange Corner.

HOUSE, No. 6, Victoria-terrace, overlooking the harbour, Miller's Point, containing seven rooms, kitchen, servants' room, pantry, large flagged yard, coach-house, and stable; rent, £90 per annum; taxes paid. W. P. WOOLCOTT, Exchange-corner.

NEAT DETACHED COTTAGE, Liverpool-street East, Darlinghurst, between the residence of Captain D. C. F. Scott and E. Cornish, Esq., containing six rooms, kitchen, &c.; has piece of garden ground, and plentiful supply of good water. W. P. WOOLCOTT, Exchange-corner.

MACLEAY-STREET, Darlinghurst.—To LET, a handsome verandah COTTAGE, No. 25. Seven rooms, kitchen, stable, large yard, and water. Apply on the premises; or to Mr. REDDY, Woolloomooloo Hotel.

MIRIAMVILLE, Hunter's Hill.—To LET, the HOUSE and Grounds of Mr. John Levien, having a frontage to the Parramatta River, with enclosed bathing-house, &c., and replete with every comfort for a respectable family. For terms and cards to view, apply to S. A. JOSEPH, 249, George-street.

OFFICES.—To LET, 103, Elizabeth-street, near King-street, one, two, or three ROOMS. Rent low.

OFFICES TO LET, superior accommodation. Apply to the Housekeeper, 227, George-street, opposite Bridge-street.

PRIVATE BOARD, in a small family; terms moderate. 21, Stanley-street, Hyde Park.

PRIVATE APARTMENTS, pleasantly situated. 71, Dowling-street.

SUPERIOR Tapestry Carpet 3s. per yard, at LENEHAN'S Warehouse, Castlereagh-street.

STORES and HOTEL to be LET, at South Grafton, Clarence River.—Those large and commodious premises, belonging to the estate of the late Mr. Cowan, comprising a first-class hotel, a large receiving and retail stores, doing a good business—the stock, &c., in stores and hotel to be taken at cost price; there is also a good wharf with DEEP water frontage. Tenders, stating rent per annum, addressed to Mr. NORMAN COWAN, will be received up to the 1st October next, at which time possession will be given. The executors do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any tender.
There is attached to the premises a large and well-stocked garden, also paddocks, yards, &c.

TO LET, Steam Flour MILL, situated at the Glebe. Apply PEMELL and CO., Parramatta-street.

TO BE LET or SOLD, a General STORE in a first-rate district. CHARLES BATE, 357, George-st.

TO LET, No. 19, Lower Fort-street. Apply to Mr. BRENNAN, opposite.

TWO ROOMS TO LET, Furnished or Unfurnished, at Pyrmont Bridge Hotel, Pyrmont.

TO LET, a SHOP, corner of Hunter and Bligh streets, with large yard, &c.

TO LET, an 8-roomed HOUSE in Hunter-street; rent moderate. Apply Circulating Library, 129, King-st.

TO LET, a 7-roomed HOUSE in Liverpool-st., Darlinghurst; rent low. Apply to J. COLE, King-st.

TO LET, a corner PUBLIC-HOUSE, in a business part of the city—rent low. H. VAUGHAN, Phillip-st.

TO LET, in Palmer-street, a HOUSE, with every convenience. Apply to Mrs. ROBERTS, 122, Palmer-st.

TO LET, a first-class Family RESIDENCE. Lekelly-terrace, Macleay-st. Apply end house.

TO LET, HOUSE, of shop and four rooms. 249, Sussex-street, near Bathurst-street. Key next door.

TO LET, a HOUSE, six rooms; kitchen, and water. Enquire 38, Bank-street, Chippendale.

TO LET, a PADDOCK, in Woolloomooloo, 6s. per week. Apply 16, William-street.

TO LET, a HOUSE, in Upper Fort-street, opposite the Flagstaff; key at Mr. FLAVEN'S, Prince-street; or W. S. FRIEND and SON'S, York-street.

TO LET, a Four-room COTTAGE and Kitchen, in Chelsea-street, Surry Hills. Apply to J. CLARK, on the Premises.

TO LET, those very eligible and centrally situated PREMISES, in George-street, next the Bank of Australasia. For particulars, enquire R. COOKE, opposite; or W. HEMMING, 133, Elizabeth-street.

TO LET, No. 94, Hunter-street.—The house contains every convenience for a family, having 10 rooms, with kitchen, yard, and plentiful supply of water, and thoroughly drained. Apply, W. HEMMING, 133, Elizabeth-street.

TO LET, No. 92, Hunter-street.—The house contains ten rooms, with kitchen, yard, and plentiful supply of water, thoroughly drained, and is in every way adapted for a family. W. HEMMING, 133, Elizabeth-street.

TO LET, a HOUSE, of nine rooms, yard, &c., in excellent repair, Harnett-street, Woolloomooloo. Apply F. H. GRUNDY, Messrs. W. Dean and Co.'s, Pitt and O'Connell streets; or 7, Harnett-street.

TO LET, the old established Public-house, known as the RED HOUSE, Pitt-street, near Hunter-street, together with good-will, lease, license, fixtures. Apply on the Premises.

TO BE LET, on a long lease, at Newcastle, a Building ALLOTMENT, situate by the sea side, in Church-street East, one of the most salubrious sites for a residence in Newcastle. Apply to Mr. ALEXANDER FLOOD.

TO LET, at Snail's Bay, Balmain, a COTTAGE, containing five rooms, kitchen, and storeroom. Commands a fine view of the harbour. Apply to E. RAMSAY, grocer and house agent, Balmain.

TO BE LET, a PUBLIC-HOUSE, well situated, near Mudgee, having all the appliances for doing a good business. For particulars apply to J. G. WALLER and CO., wine and spirit merchants, Wynyard-square, Sydney.

TO LET, a COTTAGE at Pyrmont, 5 rooms, kitchen, verandah, balcony, water laid on. All taxes paid; and to a good tenant rent will be 14s. 6d. per week. W. DALTON, Market Wharf.

TO LET, STOCKTON HOUSE, 17, Prince-street, containing eight rooms, kitchen, cellar; two-stalled stable, coach-house, and servant's room. Apply next door; or at the Fortune of War Hotel, George-street North.

TO LET, at Darling Point, a Waterside RESIDENCE, replete with every convenience, with about two acres of garden and orchard; the whole is in perfect order. Apply to Mr. YEOMANS, 97, or 256, Elizabeth-street.

TO LET, in the fashionable suburb, Nelson and Piper streets, Paddington, opposite Mr. Giles' new building, a five-roomed COTTAGE, with kitchen, coachhouse, washhouse, pump, &c. Rent 14s. Apply next house.

TO LET, at the entrance of the Glebe Road, a HOUSE, containing seven rooms and kitchen, and good supply of water; stabling for one horse. Apply to J. WALTON, Bay-street, Glebe.

TO BE LET, those large and convenient Mercantile PREMISES, No. 9, Church-hill, at present occupied by Messrs. Willis, Merry, and Co. Apply to MOREHEAD and YOUNG, O'Connell-street.

TO LET, a first-class corner PUBLIC-HOUSE; one of the best stands in Sydney. Terms of coming in very easy. Apply to ALLAN and HILLS, auctioneers, 143, Pitt-street, opposite Union Bank.

TO BE LET or SOLD, Water side PREMISES, situated in Lower George-street, Parramatta, formerly known as the Steam Packet Hotel. Apply to S. H. WILSON, Manly Beach.

TO LET, those Central spacious BUSINESS PREMISES, now in the occupation of Messrs. Brierley, Dean, and Co., 273, George-street, opposite Hunter-street. Apply to A. and E. A. LEVY, 303, George-street.

TO LET, as Offices, the first floor of the HOUSE in the occupation of the undersigned. The rooms are exceedingly spacious and lofty, with private entrance, suitable for a solicitor, architect, &c. E. T. PENFOLD, 438, George-street.

TO LET, a first-class HOUSE in Victoria-terrace, containing eight rooms, with cellarage and detached laundry, kitchen, store-room, coach-house, and four-stall stable; water and gas laid on. Apply to HENRY MOORE, Moore's Wharf.

TO LET, at Waverley, for a term of years if required, a COTTAGE, containing six rooms, and necessary out-offices, overlooking the sea and harbour at Rose Bay, with about three acres of land attached. Apply at No. 4, O'Connell-street.

TO LET, one of the best Agricultural and Dairy FARMS in the south country (Wheo), situated mid-way between Goulburn and Burrangong, with 100 Cows to carry on a dairy with. For particulars apply to Mr. SHEPHERD, sen., Kissing Point. Terms liberal.

TO LET, extensive BUSINESS PREMISES, in the best situation, in the flourishing town of Braidwood. Apply to A. M'ARTHUR and CO.; or JOHN FRAZER and CO., York-street; or to ROBERT CRAIG, auctioneer, Braidwood.

TO LET, those commodious and extensive STORES, in Hunter-street, now in the occupation of Messrs. Keele and Co., together with Dwelling House. For particulars apply at the office of Mr. CLARK IRVING, 13, Pitt-street.

TO LET, in Abercrombie-street, a first-class Family HOTEL, containing bar, two parlours, drawing-room, five bedrooms, and a magnificent long room, suitable for a billiard or ball room, being 40 feet by 18; kitchen, cellar, &c.; water laid on; rent moderate. Apply at the office of CLARK IRVING, Pitt-street.
Note.—The above premises are also admirably suited for a school or boarding-house.

TO BUTCHERS.—To LET, the GOODWILL, FIXTURES, &c., &c., of that old-established Butcher's Shop, situated in Margaret-street, so convenient to all the principal wharves in Darling Harbour, now doing a paying business, which may be greatly extended by any persevering person that knows his business. The sole reason of the present proprietor letting is on account of his leaving the colony. For terms apply to THOMAS GREENHILL, Margaret-street.

TO LET, a first-class HOTEL, at Bathurst, capable of doing a very large and respectable business. It is well designed as a Family Hotel, has a magnificent Ball-room—allowed to be the best room in Bathurst. The house is replete with every convenience, and thoroughly furnished throughout. The stables and yard are suited to a large coaching business. The furniture, bar fixtures, and stock to be taken at a valuation, a portion of the purchase money remaining on credit if necessary.
This is a capital opportunity for anyone desirous of conducting a respectable and first-class hotel.
For further particulars apply to J. G. WALLER and CO., Wynyard-square, Sydney, 16th August.

TO LET, a first-class detached Cottage, in Paddington-street, commanding an uninterrupted view of the harbour and Darling Point, containing six large rooms, two kitchens, coach-house, and stables, groom's room, &c. This cottage is well supplied with water, and is replete with every convenience.
To LET, at Burwood, one mile from the Station, a Cottage, of six rooms, kitchen, and out-offices, together with seven acres of land, divided into gardens, orchard, vinery, and paddock.
To LET, a six-roomed Cottage, at Ashfield: stable, two out-offices, garden, stocked, with fruit trees, situate close to the station.
To LET, Houses at Paddington, Redfern, Newtown, and Balmain; also, two Public Houses in the city.
C. H. ROOKE and CO., Criterion Chambers, King-street.

ULTIMO ESTATE.—To LET, several HOUSES on this estate. Rents moderate. GEORGE HARRIS, Ultimo House.

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